



COURT PROCEEDINGS.

A LARGE LIST OF CASES DISPOSED OF BY THE COURT.

Cattle Thieves Get Their Just Deserts from the Court—Civil Cases Tried and the Decisions Made.

Com. vs. John Fye, Jr., George Fye, Oscar Veildorfer and Lemuel Hipple, indicted for larceny; prosecutors Geo. Salfko, John Pincho, George Katchick, Wm. Hipple, and Frank Polenski. This is the cattle stealing case from Burnside and Snow Shoe townships. During the past summer a great many head of young cattle were missed by farmers and others in that community from among the cattle turned out to graze, and after diligent search for them were never found, and later it was learned that a number of young cattle had been sold to a butcher out at West Clymer, or Grass Flat, near Peale, by some young men. This rumor was investigated and it was found that cattle had been sold to a Mr. Linder, the butcher at West Clymer, and this prosecution was instituted against these four defendants, all of whom are young men. Mr. Veildorfer has not been arrested, and only three of them were put on trial. The cattle for which the prosecution was brought belonged to the prosecutors above named. Salfko lost one, Pincho two, Polenski one, Hipple one, and Katchick one. These cattle were missed between June 25 and July 18. Mr. Linder the butcher, was in court and produced his receipts given for the money paid for the cattle, which were signed James McCloskey and were dated June 26, July 3, 11 and 18, and he also identified two of the defendants from whom he bought the cattle, namely, John and George Fye. Parties were several times seen driving young cattle through Peale at six o'clock in the morning, and would return to Peale and get their breakfast at the hotel, and the proprietor, his wife and the dining room girl identified John and George Fye as having been there, identifying them in court. After the Commonwealth rested, counsel for the defendants moved for the discharge of Lemuel Hipple for want of sufficient evidence to hold him, whereupon the Commonwealth entered a nolle pro. by the permission of court. The defendants denied emphatically that they had taken these cattle, but on the contrary, had been working in the mines where they had been employed, and further stated that they had never been to West Clymer, nor even knowing where it was, nor had they been to Peale at any time during the past summer, George Fye stating that he had never been to Peale, and John Fye for more than a year, and that they had never seen the people who pretended to identify them in court. Verdict of guilty on Wednesday evening as to John Fye, Jr., and George Fye, and they were sentenced on Thursday morning to pay a fine of one dollar, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the Reformatory at Huntingdon.

Com. vs. John Miller, indicted on two counts; first count assault and battery, second count, aggravated assault and battery; prosecutor Valentine McEvoy. The Com. entered a nolle pro. as to the second count, whereupon the defendant pleaded guilty to the first count and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and costs of prosecution.

Com. vs. John E. Pearce, indicted on two counts, first count larceny, second count receiving stolen goods knowing the same to have been stolen, prosecutor Jesse Sharrer. This prosecution is brought for the taking of three dollars in money, one coat, one suit of underwear, and one pair of shoes. The defendant is a young man from Duncannon and came to Retort, in Rush township, where he procured work and engaged boarding at the residence of the prosecutor, who also loaned him the coat found on his person when arrested and worn by the defendant in court. Some time afterwards the shoes were recovered by a search warrant at the residence of Richard Fink, in Taylor township, and the clothing on the person of the defendant. Verdict of not guilty.

Com. vs. John Ammerman, indicted for malicious mischief; prosecutor R. E. Waite. This defendant was prosecuted for destroying a lot of music in the band hall in Coleville, Spring township, on the 20th day of September last. The defendant being under fourteen years of age, the court instructed the jury that there could be no conviction. Verdict of not guilty and the prosecutor to pay the costs of prosecution.

At this point all the criminal cases for trial by jury were disposed of and the civil cases were taken up as follows: George H. Hopson, use of W. T. Thompson and G. H. Swift vs. McWilliams, executor of etc., of Samuel McWilliams, deceased. The defendant confessed judgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$11218.00.

All the traverse jurors not empaneled in the following case were discharged on Wednesday evening.

Wm. E. Crust vs. Clement S. Fortney. This suit is brought to recover from the defendant the value of a horse sold to the plaintiff last spring, for eighty-five dollars, and which the plaintiff alleges the defendant guaranteed to be sound. The plaintiff, after keeping the horse for some time, returned it to the defendant and demanded the return of his money, which the defendant declined doing, and the plaintiff left, leaving the horse with the defendant, after which the defendant took the horse back to the plaintiff's residence and turned him loose. The plaintiff alleges that the horse had weak eyes. The defendant alleges that he guaranteed the horse to be sound as far as he knew, and that the plaintiff had examined the horse, and further alleges that the horse had not been properly cared for, as he had not been used for some time prior to the time he sold him. Verdict on Thursday morning in favor of the plaintiff for \$11.00.

Dennis Motter, who was convicted on Tuesday for an attempted rape, etc., was sentenced on Friday morning to pay a fine of twenty dollars, costs of prosecution and imprisonment in the county jail for a period of three months. Other criminal cases entered to Nov. sessions, and not heretofore reported, were disposed of as follows:

The Taylor township arson cases for the burning of Christian Sharrer's barn last spring, were all continued before court until January sessions, when they must be tried.

Com. vs. John Raymond, charge desertion, prosecutrix Mary E. Raymond; continued to next sessions.

Com. vs. Wm. C. Snyder, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Nora Eldie; continued.

Com. vs. John Zimmermann, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Edith Ginger; settled.

Com. vs. Charles Shank, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Ida M. Beightol; true bill.

Com. vs. Frank Krape, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Katie N. Fehl; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Hiram Gill, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Emma B. Moyey; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Malcolm Heinle, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Lydia B. Black; continued.

Com. vs. Joseph Fleming, charge larceny, prosecutor Wm. B. Grassmire; bill ignored and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Frank Young, charge betrayal; prosecutrix Bert Spicer; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Ezra C. Harter, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Maggie Young; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. D. E. Holter, A. Weber, Jacob De Haas, Daniel Wilson, David Welsh, Wm. Henderson, Joseph Schenck and H. A. Moore, borough council of Howard, charge neglect of duty; nol. pros. entered by order of court.

Com. vs. Wilbur Wagner and Philip Straw, supervisors, charge neglect of duty; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. E. W. Grove, charge assault and battery; prosecutrix Martha Oswald; settled.

Com. vs. Ralph R. Hartsock, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Rhoda C. Dillon; continued.

Com. vs. I. H. Crain and L. C. Gramley, charge trespass, prosecutor A. C. Williams; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. D. H. Shively, charge malicious mischief, prosecutrix Ellen S. Resides; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Howard Trammel, charge burglary, prosecutor Scott Lose; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Wm. Miller, Jr., charge betrayal, prosecutrix Edith Holter; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. John Houser, charge assault and threats of intent to kill, prosecutor J. A. Hoover; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Frank Reese, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Hannah C. Miller; settled.

Com. vs. Steve Ellis, charge larceny and carrying concealed weapons, prosecutor O. J. Harm; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Frank Huey, charge desertion, prosecutrix Mary E. Huey; continued.

Com. vs. Nathan Hough, Roy Hough, and Oscar Hough, charge malicious mischief, prosecutor Henry Wohlfort; continued.

Com. v. Aaron Rhine, charge assault and battery, prosecutor Josiah Taylor; bill ignored and the county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Frederick Halsey, charge betrayal, prosecutrix Elsie N. Noll; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. David Cohn, charge peddling without a license, prosecutor Isaiah Woodie; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Stella Florence and Lizzie Dinsmore, charge making threats, prosecutrix Margaret Barto; nol. pros. entered.

Com. vs. Martin Daley, charge as-

sault and battery, prosecutor Wm. Daley; settled.

Com. vs. John Smith and James Bavar, charge assault and battery, prosecutor Joshua Foulk; bill ignored and the county to pay the costs.

Com. vs. Samuel S. Baker, charge keeping in possession quail out of season, prosecutor John Stonebreaker; bill ignored and the county to pay the costs.

On Saturday morning on application of the defendants the following cases were continued by the court on the ground that they were not ready to go to trial at this time of court: Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. Beaver Lumber Co., Mary I. Ardell, John Ardell, Jr., Geo. Lucas, David Hoover, D. C. Shope, Isaac Lanning, Alfred Ammerman and Wilson Wolford; plea not guilty, continued.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co. vs. George Lucas, Frank Lanning, Nelson Wolford, Isaac Lanning, David Hoover, Daniel C. Shope, Alfred Ammerman, Mary I. Ardell and John Ardell, Jr. Two cases continued.

A. J. Greist vs. Lehigh Valley Coal Co.; continued.

MONDAY MORNING.

Court convened on Monday morning at nine o'clock, and the major portion of the morning session was consumed in hearing motions and petitions presented by the members of the bar.

The first case called was Wm. B. Mingle vs. C. F. Herlach. This suit is on a judgment exemption note given as collateral security by the defendant to the plaintiff, in the early part of the year 1876, for money borrowed from the Penns Valley bank in Centre Hall, and entered to No. 3 of April term 1876, and revived by parties from time to time in order to maintain the lien. At about the time the note was given the bank loaned the defendant \$1496.75 at three months, which note was renewed from time to time, payments made thereon and additional loans made by the bank. For some time past the plaintiff collected the rents on defendant's property in Centre Hall to be applied on this debt. Early in the present year the defendant presented his petition to court asking that this judgment be opened and be let into a defence, which was so proceeded in that the court did open the judgment, the case to be tried by jury.

The defendant, Herlach, objected to the compounding of the interest at the frequent renewals of the note, at 8 and 10 percent, his attorney citing law showing the illegality of the compounding and rate of interest charged, and further, that Mingle had taken control of the property, house and lands at Centre Hall, but failed to render statements of the rents received. The taking of evidence closed at 5 p. m., when the judge adjourned court to next morning. During this interval the parties met and compromised the matter, Mingle to pay costs and Herlach to have the benefit of rents for the last two years and confessing judgment for \$2500, to be satisfied by the execution and delivery of a deed by the defendant.

E. R. Jones vs. Worth township; settled.

John L. Potter, administrator of George Mc. Potter, deceased, vs. Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. This case was called and tried just one year ago, at which time the proceedings were fully published in these columns, and grows out of the disappearance of George Mc. Potter, from Cross Forks, in Potter county, in the latter part of May 1894, having had his life insured in the defendant company in 1893 for \$1500, and this suit is brought to recover the amount of this policy. At the former trial the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff, whereupon the defendant company applied for a new trial which was so proceeded in that a new trial was granted.

Shut Out His Other Claims. Judge Little, at Bloomsburg, decided that when J. H. Eisenhower sued for \$58, the amount of one month's salary, he forfeited the right to recover for the remaining two years of his contract. Eisenhower was appointed principal of the Centralia high school for three years, beginning 1896. After a year he was ousted for political reasons, and sought to recover full two years' pay. He began by suing for one month's pay, which Judge Little decides shut out all further claims. Eisenhower will appeal.

Latest War News. The Boers made a furious assault on Ladysmith, and their shelling is doing effective work. They are starving out the garrison.

Methuen's British forces are in danger. Sickness and hunger make the situation at Ladysmith more perilous.

QUAY CASE GLOOMY. The Quay case does not look hopeful with the Senate committee, the Democrats scoring a point by tying the committee. The case is bound to drag along into early days of next year.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

CONGRESS CONVENES IN SESSION ON MONDAY.

The Republicans Elect Speaker Richardson to the Chair—The Fight of Mormon Roberts for His Seat.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Hon. J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, who received the Democratic nomination for Speaker, after one of the longest caucuses ever held, got the vote of every Democratic member of the House today. He was not, of course, elected; the Republicans having the most votes elected Representative Henderson Speaker, and adopted the old Reed rules, but Mr. Richardson will be the Democratic floor leader of the House during the life of the Fifty-Sixth Congress. There may be more showy and brilliant men on the Democratic side of the House, but that he will make a shrewd and safe leader is conceded by all. His shrewdness would have been shown by the manner in which he conducted his campaign for the nomination of Speaker, had it not been established long ago. He received no warmer congratulations on his success than those extended by his three rivals for the honor.

Leaving Roberts and his polygamy entirely out of the question, the position taken by the Democrats in the first scrap of the session, which occurred when objection was raised to the swearing in of Roberts, that the House had no right to go behind the official returns and deny a man a seat, when he presents proper credentials, was right, but right can't win when a majority is determined to do the other thing. If Roberts cannot clear himself of the charge of having violated law, there will be few if any, objections on the Democratic side, to his being denied a seat, but it is wrong to declare him guilty before his case is fairly investigated.

Mr. McKinley's long message—one of the longest ever sent to Congress—was not sent in today, owing to the early adjournment of both Senate and House as a mark of respect to the late Vice President Hobart. It will go in tomorrow, and then the real business of the session of Congress will begin. The Democrats were never in a more aggressive mood, and "hot times" are ahead for the Republican majority in both Senate and House.

The attention of Senators is being called to the fact that Gov. Stone had no constitutional right to appoint Mr. Quay to the Senate, after the legislature adjourned, without electing his successor. The State Constitution of Pennsylvania, expressly provides that vacancies in the U. S. Senate shall only be filled by the Legislature. A number of influential Pennsylvanians are in Washington, working against the seating of Quay on personal grounds, against both precedent and law. One of these is ex-Representative Sowden, who said on the subject: "The question should not be made a partisan one, but each Senator, regardless of his politics or his personal friendship for Mr. Quay, should vote as a conscientious, impartial and upright judge, and decide it according to its merits and the dictates of his own conscience, under his official oath. If this be done, there can be no question of the result. Gov. Stone's unlawful appointment has not a single merit to support it."

That our pension laws are in need of revision, everybody knows, but when they get it, or whether the revision will make them better or worse, is a horse of another color. The Secretary and Assistant Secretary of the Interior, and the Commissioner and Assistant Commissioner of Pensions, have testified before a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Pensions, that a revision of the laws should be made, and recommend that it be done by a non-partisan commission. A National Commission that is really non-partisan, would be a rarity, indeed, although there are many so-called.

Representative Smith, of Ky., who was recently acting Chairman of the Kentucky Democratic State Committee, thinks the legal contest in that state, depends upon the view the court of Appeals takes of tissue ballots. He thinks those ballots were illegal, and knows that they were used extensively in the Republican border counties, to make sure that the "floaters" voted as they were paid to vote. He says if the tissue ballots are thrown out as illegal, Geobel will have a plurality of from 2,000 to 10,000. Mr. Smith says he doesn't believe there will be any trouble in the state, no matter what the final decision may be.

Mr. McKinley is in somewhat of a disagreeable predicament, by reason of his desire to push his friend, and old family physician, Gen. Leonard Wood ahead in the regular army. He told Gen. Wood, some months ago, that he intended making him a Brigadier General in the Regular Army, and it leak-

ed out. There was a flood of protest from the friends of the line officers—many of them influential Republicans—who objected to having them jumped by a staff surgeon, with the rank of Captain. Mr. McKinley then tried to satisfy Gen. Wood with something else, but he wouldn't have it that way, preferring to stand pat on the original promise. This was the principal reason for Gen. Wood being ordered to Washington at this time, and not the withdrawal of troops from his District in Cuba, as announced.

Clinton County Bear Story.

While hunting deer on the mountains near Lock Haven, Dr. L. A. Flexor, F. Eberts, D. Smiley and E. Hauck, of Mahanoy City, had an exciting experience with a big grizzly bear, a specimen of the Bruin family, very rare east of the Rocky Mountains. Dr. W. M. Nyer, of Weatherly, vouches for their story, which is in substance as follows:

The hunters were surprised beyond measure by being suddenly confronted with an enormous grizzly in the midst of a dense forest. Adopting the only course that seemed open, Mr. Eberts fired at the big beast, wounding it in a fore leg.

Hobbling as best it could upon three feet, the bear charged upon the hunters, who fled for dear life. Reaching their companions in camp after they had become almost exhausted, the quartet of gunners had hardly regained sufficient breath to tell their hair-raising experience when suddenly the infuriated but limping bear appeared near the door of their hut. Then Mr. Hauck carefully took aim through a window, shot the animal through the heart and finally secured the biggest trophy brought down by an Eastern Pennsylvania hunter in years.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

Walter Bruce Wagner, Lewistown, and Laura Zettle, Madisonburg.

J. Clide Jodon and Esther V. Garbrick, Bellefonte.

Edward G. Gehart and Debie Rhoades, Bellefonte.

E. M. Faust, Sandy Ridge, and Annie Barrie, Powelton.

Ira D. Slagle, State College, and Matie L. Hess, Rock Springs.

Charles Weiser Bassler, Freeburg, Pa., and Carrie May Spigelmyer, Millheim.

John R. McGinley, Cleveland, O., and Minnie L. Martz, Pine Grove Mills.

A Big Improvement.

W. W. Boob has made a big improvement in remodeling the building which he intends occupying with his hardware store. The first floor he has fixed up into a first-class store room, with counters and shelving, almost ready for trade. In the front are two heavy walnut doors with heavy plate glass windows. The exterior has been treated to several coats of paint and is greatly improved. The building is an old landmark and was erected by the Harpster boys for their blacksmith shop. In the early years of the town religious services were held on the second floor of this building until other quarters were provided. There is little semblance between the building of old and the present one as remodeled by Mr. Boob.

Mormon Roberts Gets It on McKinley.

On Tuesday while the Roberts case was up before the House and debated pro and con, Mr. Roberts in making a strong defense in his own behalf, finally surprised the House by stating that President McKinley himself had appointed polygamists to high government positions in Utah in spite of remonstrances laid before the President that the parties were polygamists, and that McKinley simply brushed the largely signed remonstrances aside and appointed men with plural wives in preference to others.

Mac now has the floor.

A Two Cent Stamp is Sufficient.

Postmaster General Smith has issued an order establishing domestic rates of postage between the United States and the Philippine Islands and Guam, and prescribing the various rates to apply on the mails between the recent territorial acquisitions. A two cent stamp is sufficient.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

The Salute.

Halt! Attention! Carry arms! Eyes front! Right dress! Present The banner of the brave goes by—Starred, striped, with firmament Of bluest glory—Ready! Fire! Old flag, our institute Of reverend sentiment, receive This fond salute!

Hats off! Ground arms! With voice and heart Ring out the ready cheer! Yonder she floats, the grand old flag, The banner foemen fear, Ring out again the loud huzza! Let not one tongue be mute—Gaze on her starry folds and then, Again salute!

Port arms! Make ready, load and fire! Her colors dipping sweet, Her glory gleaming all the world, She passes down the street, Roll the loud drums, let trumpets blare.

Oh! symbol of the free, Joy of the loyal life is theirs, Who lift the hat to thee!

—Baltimore News.

See C. P. Long's ad. Hard freeze: Monday night. Great throat cutting: among hogs. Uneasy: the sleighbells, wanting to jingle.

This week heavy drafts were made on over coats.

Thomas Palmer, of Potters Mills, was granted a pension, \$8.

Grain fields here, and all through the state, look promising.

Beef, hind quarter, taken on subscription account. Report soon.

Snow: nights of Sunday and Monday, enough to whiten the ground.

Christmas near; how many little boys and girls will you gladden?

Mrs. Matt Odenkirk is still confined to her couch from the injuries received by a fall.

Mrs. John Auman, of this place, is laid up with a very sore leg, below the knee.

After an interval of some weeks, another case of diphtheria has made its appearance at Millheim, we are told.

Rev. Rarick's appointments, Sunday, Dec. 10: Centre Hall, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2 p. m.; Tusseyville, 7 p. m.

Yesterday afternoon there seemed to be a race between sunshine and snow squalls, which could come and go oftener.

So many hunters having been killed or crippled this season, gives deer and other game a chance to become more plenty the next few years.

At the celebration of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph K. Marshall, at Buffalo Run, 8 children and 20 grandchildren attended yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wanamaker last week gave to Bethany Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, a check for \$31,000. His deeds speak louder than his words.

The Clearfield commissioners have offered \$500 reward for the arrest of M. F. Johnston, jury commissioner, who has disappeared, under the charge of tampering with the jury wheel.

Centre county public schools have 10,313 scholars and 287 teachers, and the latter receive an average of \$35 per month. There are many counties in the state not up to this average.

George Rowe, our efficient horse-shoer, is fully equipped to supply the trade with the "Never Slip" horse shoes at right prices. George is a good mechanic and has a large trade.

Hummel, charged with murdering wife and three children keeps declaring he is innocent and that one Harry Smith did the deed. The body of the missing baby has not yet been found.

This week was cold enough for regular winter. The ground is frozen hard, icy winds are whistling, and snow flakes keep riding the winds. Well, all hands agree we had a delightful fall and can't expect any thing else than wintry doses.

John Auman, the miller at the station, has abandoned the use of steam for running his mill and now uses a 20-horse power gasoline engine which answers his purpose. He was obliged to make the change on account of the rise in coal and the largely increased water tax. Mr. Auman gains several hundred dollars a year by making the change.

Farmer C. F. Herlach, of Stormstown, one of Centre Hall's earlier merchants, was a visitor here, the other day. Frank, as he was familiarly called, was a respected citizen, of undoubted integrity and the founder of the Methodist congregation of this town, and through his energy and liberal contribution, Mr. Herlach succeeded in bringing about the erection of the congregation's brick church in this place. It is a pleasure to speak of the good of the past of useful men.

CONVICTED BY A MONKEY.

HIS DUMB EVIDENCE SENDS A MAN TO THE GALLOWS.

A Woman Accused Sent to Prison for Life—The Murdered Man Was the Owner of the Maney—Convincing Evidence Furnished in Court by the Simian.

"Louisiana has just furnished a sensation in jurisprudence that has never been equalled in modern history," said Julius McGraw of New Orleans. "What do you think of a monkey as a witness in a murder trial? Oh, that is not all of it, for his testimony led to the conviction of the man and woman charged with murdering his master. The man was sentenced to be hanged and the woman has been sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The evidence in the case was all purely circumstantial—except that given by the monkey, for if ever an animal spoke that monkey did."

"It is simply one more tragedy of the old Mississippi, whose turbid waters have been reddened more than once with human blood. The story sounds more like a narrative of the ante-bellum days on the river, so replete is it with incidents reminding us of bygone times."

"Perhaps you know that the houseboat has not quite disappeared from the Mississippi. As a usual thing they start in below St. Louis, fitting out either at Memphis, Cairo or some other point not too far from the scene of their operations. They are equipped with groceries, provisions, small farming implements, notions, calico prints, in fact everything which one would expect to find in the stock of a country store. They drift down the current of the river, stopping at hamlets and houses on the banks, driving shrewd bargains with the inhabitants, who sometimes find the inland store too far away, or too poorly stocked to get what they want."

"Sometimes a rude sail is hoisted when it is desired to cross the river, but this is not often done. The tub-like craft is steered and half propelled by means of long 'sweeps' or clumsy oars, from the stern. It is wonderful to see the evolutions the houseboat will perform when the sweep is in the hand of an experienced riverman. These traveling emporiums used to do a thriving business a good many years ago, but lately the railroads and other auxiliaries of civilization have forced them to the rear. It is a very rare thing to see one nowadays. They belong to a past epoch."

"A few months ago a man by the name of H. N. Ackerman, more frequently known as Bill Ackerman, came down the river in one of these houseboats. He was a shrewd fellow, and had realized that there was little profit in a mere huckstering enterprise. His scow contained a regular menagerie, consisting of trick ponies, performing dogs, a monkey and a merry-go-round. I have forgotten where he came from, but he stopped at every town and village along the Mississippi, and he made money, for the country people have few amusements, and almost anything serves to furnish diversion for them."

"At one of the landings, about 100 miles above Baton Rouge, he picked up a man and woman who gave the name of Starr, claiming to be man and wife. Ackerman said that he needed help in his show, and agreed to give the pair a certain percentage of the profits, the woman to do the cooking and the man to help with the performance. The trio led a sort of Huckleberry Finn existence, going wherever they desired, stopping to fish, and tying up to the bank at night."

"It would be hard for the average person to understand the attraction such an entertainment, poor at the best, would have for the people who live along the banks of the stream. In many cases a railroad does not come within fifty miles of them, and about the only amusement they have is to watch the steam packets going up and down the river. The majority of them never saw a circus, and few of them have ever been inside the smallest theatre. Ackerman's show, with its merry-go-round, its ponies and dogs capable of performing unheard-of tricks, set the rural denizens wild with delight. P. T. Barnum's name would not have been one-half as great a tall-man as that of Ackerman. He absolutely owned the community wherever he went."

"The prize of the whole combination was Jocko, the monkey. Ponies and dogs were ordinary domestic animals, but this simian, with its almost human face, was something irresistible. It furnished the people something to talk about for days to see him leap from his master's shoulder, take off his cap, and make his tour of collection. Jocko was devoted to Ackerman, and was his constant companion. Ackerman never left the boat without taking his pet with him, for Jocko would have been insoluble in his master's absence. The monkey had more idleness than a dog, and was a most intelligent representative of his species."

"The houseboat continued down the river, and its approach was heralded by word of mouth, for Ackerman depended on a well-satisfied public as his advance agent. When the show left Devil's Landing in April Ackerman was with it, but he did not appear at the next stop. The people asked for him, and Starr said that he had gone north on a packet to attend to some business in Southern Illinois. Several people who had seen the show farther up the river came to see it again, and they pursued their inquiries, which were met with contradictory replies when it came to details. The action

of Starr and his wife grew more and more suspicious, and an investigation was made.

"Finally the suspected pair were arrested by the authorities of West Baton Rouge parish, in which Devil's Landing is located. The evidence was purely circumstantial. It was true that Ackerman had not been heard of since he left the landing on that April night, and he certainly had not arrived at Cairo, whither Starr said that he was going. An axe with blood on it was found in the houseboat. Chips from the skiff which was towed behind the craft and a bush which grew near the water's edge, all of which had dark stains on them, were brought for inspection. They were examined and analyzed by Professor Dosson of Louisiana State University, and he said that all of them, including the axe, were smeared with human blood."

"Sixteen persons gave testimony at the trial, which took place during the month of September. Their evidence was damaging, but it practically proved nothing."

"The main witness was the monkey. Had it not been for him it is doubtful if Starr and his wife would even have been arrested. He showed a tremendous aversion to the couple, and would not allow them to come near him. He chattered and uttered shrill cries whenever he saw them. He sometimes tugged furiously at his chain and gnashed his teeth in impotent rage when they were in his presence. Knowing the love Jocko had for Ackerman, the officials considered that his action had the greatest significance, and some even averred that he had been a witness of the crime."

"To cap the climax of this strange proceeding, the monkey was locked up in a cell at the parish jail the same as a human witness. He was kept there until the trial came off, and no one who was present at that time hesitates to say that his was the testimony that placed the noose around Starr's neck and condemned his female accomplice to a life term in prison. The poor little brute, handicapped by reason of his dumbness, did not fail to avenge his master. He was brought into the court room, dressed in his scarlet coat and cap, just as when he used to make the rounds taking pennies from the spectators in the show days on the river. It was all the shrewd could do to restrain him from leaping on Starr and his wife as soon as his little eyes rested on them."

"These actions decided the case. The jury listened to the arguments of the counsel for both sides until late at night, and went to the room for the night. They surprised all by returning a verdict of 'guilty as charged' within a few minutes. The judge convened the court on the following day and pronounced sentence. The man was sentenced to be hanged, and the woman was given a life term in the penitentiary."

"A son-in-law of Ackerman came down from the north to attend the trial, and the estate of the murdered man was taken in charge by the probate court. The merry-go-round, the dogs, ponies, and the faithful monkey were disposed of at auction. I believe that Ackerman's son-in-law got the little fellow, but I am not certain of that. It seems rather strange that so remarkable a case should have attracted so little attention throughout the country."

EASY LIFE IN NICARAGUA.

When the Family Is Out of Money Somebody Goes Out and Gets a Little Gold.

"When I was in the Olancho district, in Nicaragua, last month," said a visitor who is largely interested in mining in Central America, "I had an opportunity of seeing how the lazy natives tap nature's till when they need some small change."

"Near our camp by the river was a hut occupied by a typical Honduran family, consisting of husband and wife, grandfather and grandmother, and a dozen or so assorted children. The only one of the crowd who did anything except rest and smoke was the wife. At intervals of perhaps a week she would sally out with the family tinpan, erstwhile used for cooking, and proceed to an old placer digging on the river bank. There she would squat, throw a few gourd full of dirt into the pan, fill it up with water and begin the usual circular motion of gold washing. She was very skillful and would keep a little sheet of dirty water spraying over the edge like a miniature cataract. When the water was exhausted a few spoonfuls of sand would be left in the bottom of the pan, and, spreading it out thin, with a bit of stick, she would go over it grain by grain, looking for 'color.' Whenever she saw a speck of gold, she moistened the stick on her tongue and picked up the particle by adhesion. Each bit of the precious metal was sorted away in a quill, plugged with clay at the ends, and I have known her to take out as much as a quarter of an ounce in the course of one day. Usually her limit was about \$2, and when she got that she stopped. Then the head of the house would arise languidly and start for the nearest store twelve miles away. Sometimes he would trade the whole amount for whiskey, but as a rule he brought back tobacco, salt, meal or calico."

"There are hundreds of native families who live in exactly that manner in Olancho. Sometimes the woman will be lucky enough to strike a rich pocket, that will yield a dollar or more a pan, but they never dream of washing it out at once and getting a stake. It simply means that they secure their usual amount with less work."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Ten carloads of black walnut logs were sold in Kentucky for export abroad, principally to London, Glasgow and Hamburg.

FACTS ABOUT METEORS.

A Fragment of Comet's Tail—The Intense Cold of Space Felt by Man.

The atmosphere forms an armor which is almost impenetrable to the meteors that are constantly pelting the earth. Most of the meteors are small. They come rushing through space, strike the atmosphere, and the friction against the molecules of air heats them to a white heat, and sets them ablaze. Sometimes part of one may reach the earth, but as a rule they are consumed, and the dust alone, cosmic dust, drops upon the surface. One of the earliest known meteors fell in 204 B. C. in Phrygia, where for a long time it was worshipped. It was carried to Rome, and was supposed to be a messenger from the gods. Livy describes a shower of meteoric stones. The people were greatly alarmed, and declared a nine days' festival to propitiate the gods. There is at Mecca a meteorite which fell in 600 A. D. and is still worshipped by the faithful. In Chinese literature there is mention of meteors which fell in 644 B. C. The oldest known meteorite which was seen to fall is now on exhibition at Ensisheim, Alsace, Germany. In 1492 it came crashing down through the air with a roar that prostrated the peasantry with fright. It buried itself deeply in the earth. It weighed 260 pounds, and hangs to-day in the parish church.

The Chupaderos meteorite, which weighed twenty-five tons, fell in Chihuahua, Mexico. The largest meteorite known is the Peary stone, which weighs approximately 100 tons. The stone of Canon Diablo weighs at least ten tons, and exploded high in air, the pieces being found all over the surrounding country. In Italy several instances are known of the loss of life from meteorites. A peasant was sitting in his cabin and was killed by an iron mass that crashed through the roof. The act was regarded as a visitation of divine anger. The city of Milan is perhaps the only one that has been struck by a meteorite. A meteorite of several tons' weight fell in the heart of that city in the year 1690, on the authority of Paolo Maria Tezayo, and struck a Franciscan monk.

More remarkable are the falls at sea. That a ship should be struck would seem an extraordinary chance, yet a Swedish ship was so struck, the stone killing two of the crew. On Dec. 1, 1896, the ship Walkomming was sailing from New York to Bremen when her officers noticed a brilliant meteor that appeared to be bearing down on the vessel from southeast to northwest. It passed with a loud roar and hissing sound, and plunged into the sea ahead of the ship. That it was a meteor of large size was evident, for a few minutes later the ship was struck by a tidal wave. Even more remarkable was the experience of the British ship Caydor, which reached San Francisco Nov. 20, 1897. During a severe storm a large and brilliant meteor was observed rushing down upon the ship, and with a roar and filling the air with fumes of sulphur it passed between the masts of the ship and fell into the sea not fifty feet from the rail.

One of the greatest curiosities possessed by man to-day is a supposed fragment of a comet in Mazapil, Mexico. The fragment is believed to be a part of the tail of Biela's comet. In 1846 something happened in space; a wreck occurred; Biela's comet may have collided with another comet; in any case, the comet divided and many living observers remember seeing the two parts gradually separating. Some fatality pursued one part of the comet and it met its fate in infinite space, literally went to pieces and became a wreck upon the shoreless sea of space. Astronomers predicted that if the comet itself did not appear in 1872 its wreckage would become visible as shooting stars, and this prediction was realized apparently, as on Nov. 27, 1872, there burst from the heavens a cloud of shooting stars. During the display one piece dropped upon the earth, and was secured at Mazapil, Mexico, and was declared to be a part of the great comet.

The average meteorite immediately after its fall is intensely hot, but at least one, which was handled immediately after falling, still held the intense cold of space. A few men can say that they have experienced this. A meteorite exploded above Dhurnsala, Kangra, Punjab, India, in 1890, and a section was picked up immediately by some natives who dropped it with expressions of pain. The explosion had exposed the interior of the meteor which had been chilled by the intense cold of space, and was so cold that its effect was like a burn. This fragment is now to be seen in the Field Museum. Of it, Dr. Farington, the curator, said: "This is perhaps the only instance known where the cold of space has become perceptible to human senses."

A New Kind of Umbrella.

Two students arranged to have a stroll one afternoon in Glasgow. They both arrived provided with umbrellas, but before starting on their perambulations one hurriedly returned to his lodgings in order to put some fresh fuel on his fire.

As they walked along they were rather surprised to see so many of the passersby looking at them with amused smiles. At last some corner boys shouted out:

"What a fancy cane he carries!" Then, on looking down, one discovered to his horror that he was quietly carrying the fire tongs instead of an umbrella, having forgotten to make the exchange after replenishing his room fire.—Pearson's Weekly.

Within the last two centuries the population of Berlin has increased from 20,000 to nearly 2,750,000.

MR. GABBER ON GIVING.

His View Before and After Aunt Jane's Message Came.

"Isn't it almost time to decide about Christmas presents, dear?" timidly asked Mrs. Gabber. Henry dropped his paper and glared savagely, just as Mrs. Gabber expected him to do.

"Of course it's time!" he exclaimed. "It always is time. I never got in the middle of an interesting editorial in my life that it wasn't time to decide some nerve-rasping thing! Now it's 'What'll we give Aunt Jane, and Bobby wants an automobile, and what can we do about Uncle Peter?' The same old story, year after year—how to give thirty people a hundred dollars' worth of things they don't want, for twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents!"

"I've saved forty-eight dollars and nineteen cents," put in Mrs. Gabber triumphantly.

"That won't be enough to supply your Canadian cousins," sputtered Mr. Gabber. "Then there are five of us, the cook and the maid and Mike, dozens of relatives, scores of dear friends, hundreds of ordinary friends, thousands of intimate acquaintances, millions of regulation acquaintances, and billions of waifs, strays and vagabonds! In another five years we'll be in the poor-house, victims of a blamed old custom that grows worse all the time! In ten years—"

"Henry! Do listen a moment! It isn't half as bad as you're making it out, and you know it. The hardest presents to choose have always been Aunt Jane's, and she writes me that, owing to the hard times, she won't be able to make presents this year, and wishes us to distinctly understand that she is unwilling to accept any. If you'd only kept still I'd have told you this in the first place."

Mr. Gabber looked as if he would burst with righteous indignation.

"Well," he howled, "of all the stingy, miserly, close-fisted old women I ever heard of, your Aunt Jane takes the prize! After we've given her, to my knowledge, fourteen afghans, an easy chair, and two foot-rests, she has the presumption to sing 'hard times'! What does she think Christmas is for, anyway? To hang on to every penny you've got, and begrudge a few measly presents to your friends? Well, if I was as mean as that I'd leave this land and seclude myself in some heathen country, where the glorious practice of giving has never been heard of!"

Mrs. Gabber, being wise among women, said not a word.—Wallace Dunbar Vincent, in the Criterion.

The Sirdar's Camel Corps.

The saddle was of wood throughout, with broad fans, the spray of which could be altered to suit a camel's back without much trouble by the native saddler attached to each company; the pad was removable—leather outside, soft felt inside, the stuffing being of hair, and by a system of pockets, this hair stuffing could be removed and shifted at will, so as to alter the pressure and prevent it hardening and forming into lumps, the men being taught to constantly remove and pull the stuffing of their saddles.

Each saddle was fitted with one large leather "khorg," or bag containing six days' forage, and with two smaller ones containing the rider's food and spare clothing; besides which each man was provided with two water skins, to be filled according to requirements. Thus equipped, a seven days' desert trip could be undertaken, if there were wells containing sufficient water to water the camels about every third day.

The men were armed with a Martini rifle and bayonet, and carried 300 rounds of ammunition, ninety in bandolier and pouches, the remainder on their saddles, sewn in a roughly made saddle cloth, so as to distribute the weight equally. They were clothed in a brown woolen jersey, cord pantaloons and leather gaiters.

The total weight carried when loaded up for a seven days' trip, with filled waterskins, would be a good 400 pounds, which, of course, reduced itself daily as forage and water were consumed. Thus we have a complete and self-contained fighting force, which in its own element, the desert, asks nothing from any one, which disappears and is swallowed up in the trackless waste, to reappear again, after an interval of six days, having accomplished its task.—The Cornhill.

Trading in the Transvaal.

Ordinarily the Transvaal trading store is of galvanized iron, upon which the sun beats down with all its intensity, making the air within almost unbearable. But the trader does not mind this. Dressed in a pair of trousers, a light pair of shoes and a flannel shirt, he reclines on a convenient part of the counter, and with the aid of his pipe passes the time until a customer arrives.

Should the customer be a white man, the storekeeper and he will as a rule retire into the little side room for a few minutes, and a bottle and a couple of glasses will be produced. Should he, on the other hand, be a native, the trader will glance at him casually, and, without moving, will ask him what he wants. He does this because Kaffirs often want something which they know the storekeeper has not got. The shelves in the back of the shop are piled up with gaudy blankets, clothing of all descriptions, tinned goods, clocks and vases, cheap "jewelry," and various other commodities. Below these shelves are the bins where the sugar, flour, meal and coffee are kept.

Outside the store, on the stoop, are the agricultural implements, ploughs, harrows, new American inventions of all sizes and descriptions, that are too big or too heavy to be easily carried away.

GREAT SEA THOROUGHFARE.

It is Illuminated More Completely Than Many City Streets.

Mariners about our English coasts, says the London Mail, have the sea marked out for them into roads and streets as definite and obvious as Piccadilly or the Strand. It is only by extreme negligence or by an absolute unforeseen combination of adverse circumstances that a ship can lose its way nowadays when it is within twenty or thirty miles of the English coast.

The greatest sea road in the whole world is the Swin Deep, at the mouth of the Thames. It is not too much to say that every foot of it is surveyed and marked down on the chart. It is lighted more completely than many city thoroughfares, and to the sailor it is more homelike and familiar than the Commercial road or the White-chapel High street.

Down this great high road of the sea much of the trade of the world is carried. Ships from the farthest parts of the world patrol it day and night in an endless procession, bringing goods to London or taking English products to distant lands.

As the traveler steams down the Thames between the low mud reaches beyond Gravesend, his first glimpse of the wonderful system of lights which guides the ships is obtained at Southend.

A red light shines out over the water, and it is a warning that the river journey is nearly finished, and that Swin street is near at hand.

Tom Hood immortalized the Nore in a poem called the "Little Buoy at the Nore," but he had nothing to say about one of the most famous of our English lightships. The "Nore light," as the sailors call it, is at the very entrance to the great highway. It shows a white light, which revolves every half minute.

Every lighthouse and lightship has its own particular and distinguishable system of signaling its name. For example, the next light in Swin street is seven miles from the Nore, and is called the "Mouse" light.

In order that there may be no confusion between the two ships the Mouse ship shows a green light, which revolves every twenty seconds, and which is visible for exactly ten miles. It is also provided with a foghorn, which is blown by compressed air, and is said to have the most unpleasant voice in the whole channel.

These lightships provide the principal illumination of Swin street. In daytime each one carries a cone of iron bars of different shapes in the place where the lamp is hoisted at night, and, moreover, the name of the ship is painted upon its side in colossal white letters.

One of the most powerful and curious lights in Swin street is known as the Maplin light. It is at the edge of the dangerous flat known as the Maplin and Poulness sands. These sands dry at low water, and extend for seventeen miles along the coast. It was found impossible to build solid masonry upon the shifting surface, and so the famous Maplin light has been built upon an enormous erection of piles.

It is one of the most conspicuous sights in Swin street, for it appears to be rising straight up out of the middle of the sea. The light is what is known as a red "occulting" light. Every half minute it is hidden by a revolution of the lantern behind a steel shutter.

There are many of these "occulting" lights in Swin street, and it is often a welcome sight to see one of them flash out of the dark, explaining with absolute certainty the exact position of the ship in the channel. The smallest lights of all the many colored illuminations are those at the head of the buoys which mark out the various safe passages for ships. These burn night and day, and the light is produced from ordinary gas. The great buoys—many of them from fifteen to twenty feet high—are hollow and filled with gas, which burns continually from a lamp at the top.

Often the traveler in Swin street may see a curious, slowly moving vessel with a great tank on the deck, moving from buoy to buoy. This is the gas boat which supplies the lights with fresh gas at stated intervals. It may be called the lamplighter of the sea road.

Chile's "Val of Paradise."

Valparaiso is the second city of Chile and next to San Francisco is the most important port on the Pacific coast of America. The name means "vale of Paradise," and is so incongruous in several respects as to provoke sarcasm. But the true origin was as follows: In 1536 a Spanish captain named Saavedra was sent by Diego de Almagro, Pizarro's partner, to take possession of an Indian village called Quilua, which stood here at that time, and his loyalty to his native place, Valparaiso, a town of Castile, prompted him to christen the city he founded in its honor.

Nature never intended that a city of 125,000 inhabitants should be located here. The inhabitants have shown a good deal of ingenuity and patience in overcoming the natural difficulties, and have covered the almost perpendicular and rocky escarpments that surround the bay with houses. Indeed, the most agreeable and fashionable residence quarter is on the cliffs which are reached by winding roads and lifts such as one sees in Cincinnati and Pittsburgh. On the edges of the cliffs the poorer classes have built rude dwellings of old timber and all sorts of debris, patched up with sheets of corrugated iron, and some of them, perched upon almost inaccessible rocks and propped up with ungainly wooden supports, present an appearance of peril and inconvenience. During the

storms several were washed away, although they did not suffer so much as one would expect.—Correspondence in Chicago Record.

STRANGELY ILLUMINATED.

The Weird Effect of Phosphorescence on a Ship in Bering Sea.

"I have often heard of the wonderful phosphorescence of Southern seas," remarked a traveler from the North, "and I have seen some pretty fair samples in the Atlantic between New York and English ports, but I did not know it prevailed to any extent in Northern waters until during the past summer."

"In August last I was on board the revenue cutter McCulloch, in the Bering sea, about 63 degrees north latitude, bound north, when one night about 10 o'clock I happened to go on deck, and I was almost frightened by the sight of the sea. The wind was blowing sharp enough to raise the white caps, and the whole sea looked as if it were lighted from its depths by a million are lights, throwing their white rays upward and under the flying foam. The hollows of the waves were dark, were dark, but every crest that broke showered and sparkled as if it were filled with light. From the sides of the ship great rolls of broken white light fell away, and she left a broad pathway of silvery foam as far back as the eye could reach."

"But about this hour was the most striking display. Here it was as if the ship were ploughing through the sea of white light, and as the water was thrown back from her prow it fell in glittering piles of light upon the dark surface beyond, and was driven far below, lighting the depths as if all the electricity of the ocean were shooting its sparkles through the waves and turning itself into innumerable incandescent flashes that flashed a second then shut out forever. I stood on the forecastle deck looking down into the brilliant white turmoil of the waters until I began to feel as if we were afloat upon some silver sea, and a really uncanny feeling took possession of me. The white ship was lighted by the phosphorescence of the waters, so that as high up as the deck there was a pale, weird white, that made one feel as if the 'Flying Dutchman' were abroad upon the sea and had passed by us. The masts towered in ashy gray above the decks, and every rope and line stood out distinctly in the light, but cast no shadows. It was all as ghostly as if we had gone up against the real thing, and it was a positive relief to get back into the ward room, where there was something more human. I don't know how long it lasted, but when I went to bed at 11 o'clock I could still see the silver shining through the air port in my stateroom."

A Cow's Grief.

One of the most pathetic as well as unusual attachments ever formed among animals was rudely broken Tuesday in the presence of quite a number of people on the south side, near the Sixth street intersection of the N., C. and St. L. Railroad.

The two principals were a cow and a bull dog. They both belonged to Mrs. Dickie of South Sixth street, and for over three years the dog had accompanied the cow everywhere she went, slept in the same stall in the same stable and took her to the pasture and back home again every day.

In the morning he was always with her when she went to the commons. At noon he appeared regularly at home for his dinner, and then returned to the cow. At night he drove her up to be fed and milked, and then made his bed in her stall, to go through the same routine day after day, until the spectacle became a common one.

On Tuesday, as usual, he was going out with the cow, when he was beset by another dog, and a fight resulted. The cow resented the attack made on her friend, and attempted to separate the belligerents by her horns and feet. In some inexplicable manner she killed her friend. As soon as she perceived what she had done her grief was most pathetic to witness. She moaned and groaned, and stood over the prostrate body nearly all day. Many in the neighborhood could not stand to see such an exhibition of dumb sorrow and turned away.—Paducah (Ky.) Sun.

Lambs and Oysters on Trees.

The Dominican, Du Tertre, asserts in his book that he saw at Guadeloupe oysters growing on the branches of trees, by their weight bending down the branches into the sea, "and they are refreshed twice a day by the flux and reflux of it." Bishop Fleetwood tells of a tree in Cimbalon whose leaves turn into birds and animals as soon as they fall to the earth. Piggett says he kept one of these leaves eight days in a jar, and that it took to walking as soon as he touched it, and it lived only on the air.

The wonderful Tartarian shrub or lamb tree is vouchered for by more than one. It is about three feet in height, and on the top grows the lamb. It is covered with the thin nest bark, which the natives use for head covering. The inner pulp is like lobster flesh, and blood flows when it is wounded. As long as the lamb is surrounded by plentiful pasture it thrives, but as soon as the grass becomes dry it withers away. Another plant that bore lambs in a pod is recorded, but these differed from the others in having horns. A traveler says that he ate of the flesh and drank of the blood of them.

Sir John Maundeville also tells of trees of the sun and the moon which grew in one of the Indian islands, and that spake to King Alexander, and warned him of his death. He reported that "the folk that kept the trees and eten of the frute and of the bayme that groweth there, lyven wel 400 yere or 500 yere, be vertue of the frute and the bayme."—Chicago Times-Herald.

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CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. DEC. 7

Let precedents prevail in the admission of Quay to the Senate as well as to the Mormon, Roberts, to the House.

The President's message, as regards the Philippine war, reads like the story of "me and Betsy whipped the bear."

David B. Hill has taken a seat on the big Wagon. No matter what the Democratic platform may affirm or who is on the ticket, he will be in line.

When ballot stuffing is kept up like that by the machine in Philadelphia every honest citizen should stuff his feet into a pair of heaviest plow shoes and then begin to kick like blazes.

Republican organs should let Kentucky alone until ballot stuffing is proved, and turn their attention to Philadelphia stuffing. Down there it is turkey stuffing compared with the Philadelphia article.

The deer hunting season, just ended, resulted in a total of eleven hunters killed and seven wounded in Michigan and the Lake Superior sections of Wisconsin and Minnesota. Pennsylvania can put up an almost equal score of such casualties.

In order to perpetuate such frauds and ballot stuffing as committed in Philadelphia at the recent election, Governor Stone vetoed the amendment for an honest registration—and for that act he deserves impeachment.

Crack up the New York voting machine much as you wish, and it is no touch to the voting machine in Philadelphia which puts a boy of 20 years through 34 precincts, voting in each at a dollar a pop, within a short time, and can put in 200 votes in one batch.

The President in his message attempts to show a leaning against the grasping trusts. Yet his right hand man, Hanna, is a trust fostering and a trust fattened millionaire, and all the trust kings are hurraing for McKinley, the man who has been on all sides of all questions.

The fifty-six Republican members of the legislature who have signed the memorial to the Senate against the admission of Quay, together with the seventy-six democratic members who have signed their own memorial to the United States Senate, constitute a majority of the legislature, and is now before the Senate.

Congress having met again, the case of Roberts, the Mormon member with three wives, will attract much attention. It is said Roberts will get a fair hearing and that congress is likely to consider his case with impartiality. A long search has been made for precedents and rulings bearing on this interesting case.

A not very old Republican presidential platform laid its corner-stone upon fierce denunciation "of those twin relics of barbarism, polygamy and slavery." Now the McKinley administration proposes to annex islands that have ten times more slavery and polygamy than ever existed in the United States, including Roberts and his three wives.

The order of the Northampton county court is that hereafter parties who are able to contribute towards the support of members of their family who are insane shall be required to do so. The decision is in pursuance of a law passed in 1836, stipulating that the immediate relatives, who are financially able, shall pay for the care of their own weak-minded.

The report that the capture of Aguinaldo's mother and, presumably, his child was due to the treachery of Filipinos, who offered the insurgent chief a refuge, with a view to selling him to the Americans, illustrates the character of at least some of the people with whom both Aguinaldo and Otis have to deal, and whom, it is proposed, we shall in the near future welcome as our fellow citizens.

A number of our imperialist cotemporaries are anxiously discussing what shall be done with Aguinaldo, the consensus of opinion appearing to be that he cannot be shot or hanged; must not be permitted to escape to the mainland of Asia; that it would never do to turn him loose in Luzon, and that he cannot be martyred by imprisoning him in a dungeon cell. As this still leaves a very puzzling question what can be done with him, it seems pertinent to commend to our troubled cotemporaries the longstanding authority that it is better to catch your hare before cooking him. So museth the Pittsburg Dispatch, Rep.

The Quay case will take time, as the matter cannot be rushed through in a hurry by the machine leaders. His case is not likely to be acted upon before the Christmas recess.

Good news, if true, comes that Aguinaldo will give up, being ready to surrender to consul at Hong Kong. Seeing his cause is helpless, he will throw himself upon the mercy of the United States.

One of the Philadelphia ballot box stuffers has been tried, and found guilty of voting 33 times in one day. His sentence is three years imprisonment and \$300 fine. No wonder the machine can put up majorities.

The House, Tuesday morning, after hearing Brigham H. Roberts in his own behalf, voted 302 to 30, that he should be excluded pending the investigation of his case by the special committee of nine members.

Philadelphians are making an effort to have the next National Republican Convention meet in that city. To get it they will need raise \$100,000. The auditorium of the exposition building could be fitted up to seat 20,000.

In whatever else cheap Chinese labor may excel it is a fact that American cornmeal can be laid down in Chinese ports at a lower price than the rice which is the cheap breadstuff of that part of the globe. Consul Burlingame Johnson, at Amoy, notes an importation of over 19,000,000 pounds of rice at that port at 4 cents, a price materially higher than cornmeal, grits and hominy could be delivered for, and he believes if corn products were properly introduced there a trade could soon be established in China that would relieve the Western farmer of much of his surplus. Iowa, Kansas and Illinois corn farmers would be great gainers by securing a market in China for their corn, and the price of every bushel of corn in the United States would become higher.

Should China, however, follow the example of this country and put a high tariff on corn, that would knock out our corn trade with the Celestials.

Beer drinking is on the increase, all over. In France the production of beer does not exceed 8,500,000 hectolitres, whereas in Belgium the consumption exceeds 10,000,000 hectolitres. During 1896 60,000,000 hectolitres were consumed in Germany, 54,000,000 in England and 40,000,000 in the United States. A hectolitre is 26 1/2 gallons.

Statistics also show that in these countries the consumption of beer increased as the population increased. Thus in Germany the consumption per capita was in 1885 19 gallons, in 1888 21 gallons, and in 1896 25 gallons. In England the consumption per capita was 27 gallons in 1885 and 30 gallons in 1890. In the United States the consumption of beer was doubled in 11 years. In 1888 the consumption per capita was a little over 10 gallons; in 1890, 11 gallons; in 1895, 12 gallons, and in 1896 between 12 and 13 gallons.

In the current number of the Forum a writer presents a view of Africa that lends the hope that almost as much awaits the pioneer and colonist between the Cape and Cairo, in Africa, as did two centuries ago between the Hudson river and the Golden Gate. Gold, diamonds, agricultural possibilities, navigable streams, forest products, ivory and all the treasures that men find in a new country are there, and many are not yet known. Africa has been penetrated but slightly yet, the travelers who have crossed the continent being so few that they are almost all known to the schoolboy in the first classes.

But the change has commenced. The railroad is entering the continent from north and south. Civilizing influences are at work on all sides, and the rich rewards that are returned to the venturesome who have already passed beyond the frontier will continue to invite a numerous following. Africa is not all a paradise. Nor is it all the forbidding desert that has given to Africa much of its reputation.

THE ART OF BALLOT STUFFING. First comes the dishonest assessor, who stuffs his list of voters with the names of fictitious persons, the names of the dead and the names of non-residents.

Then the ballot stuffer stuffs the ballot-boxes, before the voting begins, with ballots suitably marked in the names of the fictitious, dead and non-resident persons which have been placed on the fraudulent voting list. And the box is further stuffed by the votes of repeaters and personators, who are furnished with poll tax receipts in order that they may vote in the name of citizens who do not think it worth while to exercise the right of suffrage.

Then the elective offices of the municipality and of the State, as a result of the voting, are stuffed with officials who are not ashamed to stand as the beneficiaries and representatives of fraud at the polls; and they, in turn, pass laws to facilitate the commission of fraud, and so frustrate the preventive police power of the State as to bring about organized condonation.

Then comes William A. Stone, Governor of the State of Pennsylvania by virtue of ballot stuffing, to kill with

his impudent and illegal veto a proposition to so amend the State Constitution as to secure the prevention of ballot frauds by an honest registry.

And, lastly, the Republican party of Pennsylvania, in a State convention of its representatives, indorses the act of Governor Stone.

This is the history of ballot stuffing, and the beginning and the end of it, says the Philadelphia Record. How long can the intelligent and well meaning citizens who make up the great mass of the Republican party in Pennsylvania afford to endure and to perpetuate this ignominy?

Readable Clippings. Turkey has been engaged in war 38 years of the present century, considerably more than one-third of the time; Spain comes next, with 31 years of war; France has 27 years; Russia 24; Italy, 23; England, 21; Austria, 17; Holland, 14, and Germany, 13.

Women and girls who are now engaged in farm work in Kansas, constitute 50 per cent. of the farming population. Once it was thus in Penns and other valleys. Go to Kansas for a wife.

The little town of Moorehead, Kau., has a co-operative hotel, laundry, hall, creamery and canning factory, and a co-operative dining hall, with several co-operative farms near by.

The famous Dr. Samuel Johnson would never enter a room left foot foremost, and brave Marshal Saxe was in terror at the sight of a cat. Peter the Great was in a tremor of fear if he had to cross a bridge, and Byron turned pale if he spilled salt at the table.

A Lancaster paper mentions the fact of a fellow in a church who didn't contribute a cent to the building fund and pays only two dollars a year to the pastor yet makes trouble because he can't boss the whole affair. You can find more such without striking a light.

It is not generally known that the remains of all the Czars of Russia since Peter the Great lie in a memorial chapel built on one of the islands of the Neva. All the cenotaphs are exactly alike, each being a block of white marble, without any decoration whatever.

In Finland and Lapland amber oil is believed to be a certain cure for rheumatism, neuralgia and similar troubles.

Jesus Christ never lowers the terms of discipleship. He provides neither palanquins nor palace cars to take you to Heaven.—T. L. Cuyler.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

The Kurds have avenged the recent incursion of Russian Armenians into the Alashgerd district in Turkish Armenia, by pillaging the Armenian village of Kostor and massacring 300 of the inhabitants.

The Cape Colony Dutch seem now also to be revolting against the British and thousands of them have joined the Boer army.

Senator Hayward the newly elected Senator of Nebraska, died on Tuesday, not yet having taken his seat. He was a Republican, and the Governor will appoint a fusionist until the next legislative meets, which will elect a fusionist. Bryan could have the appointment if he wanted it.

Harrison's, Bellefonte, finest toys, candies, oysters, etc., Bishop street.

My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited.—Thomas C. Bower, Glencoe, O. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters, Mills; E. F. Rossmann, Spring Mills, J. F. Smith Centre Hall.



What is Celery King?

It is an herb drink, and is a positive cure for constipation, headache, nervous disorders, rheumatism, kidney diseases, and the various troubles arising from a disordered stomach and torpid liver. It is a most agreeable medicine, and is recommended by physicians generally. Remember, it cures constipation.

Celery King is sold in 25c and 50c packages by druggists and dealers.

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

Sale Register.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Reanger, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 2 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7.—A. Dettler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 20.—W. C. Farmer, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 23.—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 20 head young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

To please the little folks, get your Christmas candies, nuts, toys, etc., at Harrison's, Bellefonte, finest stock in town, call before purchasing elsewhere.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that in the assigned estate of Geo. W. Kreamer for the benefit of creditors, the Assignee has filed his claim in the office of the Prothonotary, for the benefit of the Three Hundred dollars exemption.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres, net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary out-buildings. It is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER, nov23-3m

WANTED.—TO BUY LARGE OR SMALL tracts of timber land. Address A. G. Miller, Auctioneer, Williamsport, Pa. Giving price, location, and kind and quality of timber.

REAL ESTATE AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, two dwelling houses in the Borough of Centre Hall, one known as the Daniel Fleisher Homestead, and the other as the Fleming property, now occupied by Lyman Smith. Also a lot of unimproved ground, containing about four acres, in a very desirable locality for building lots. For particulars call on or address W. A. KERR, Executor, Centre Hall, Pa. dec7-2t

\$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liveria, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 10 Pills, 50c boxes contain 20 Pills. Be wary of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall, Pa.

Geo. T. Bush, A. C. Heverley.

FARMERS, ATTENTION!

We have just received 300 pairs of Men's, Women's and Children's Shoes which we can sell you at low prices, quality considered. Call and see them.

Don't forget the fine Egg Carrier given free with every \$15 worth of cash purchases.

Our Fine Shoes Can't be Excelled For the Price.

Walkovers for Men, \$3.50. Saracens for Women, \$3.00.

Powers Shoe Co.

Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

Suitable Holiday Gifts.

WE desire to call your attention to a partial list of wear of every kind.

Best Qualities and Just Prices

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, ready-made and made-to-order. Mackintoshes and Umbrellas. Umbrellas re-covered while you wait. Neckwear, Men's and Women's. Collars and Cuffs. Bicycle Suits and Bicycle Hose. White Shirts and Fancy Shirts. Underwear, wool or cotton. Stiff Hats, Soft Hats and Caps. Trunks, Telescopes and Grips. Gloves, Men's and Women's, for dress, driving and working. Night Robes and Pajamas. Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets. Half Hose and Ladies' Hosiery, black, brown and fancy. House Coats and Bath Robes. Suspenders and Belts. Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs. Canes. Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, plated and bone. Fancy Vests, Full Dress Shields, Dressing Gowns, and all the requisites for Men's wear, Youth's wear, and Children's wear.

Montgomery & Co., BELLEFONTE.

EMPIRE HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

JOHN KNARR,

Agent for Centre Hall.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated weekly newspaper in America is the Thrice-A-Week edition of The New York World, and with the Presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only \$1 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-A-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the Presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Reporter for \$1.90 per year. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

With December comes rain, mud, snow and slush, and with these unpleasant conditions under foot comes a big demand for Rubbers of every kind, and also Felt Boots and Overs, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Youths. Remember when you need goods in this line that I have them in stock and can supply you immediately. I want your trade and guarantee prices.

C. A. KRAPE, SPRING MILLS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEGE

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDERMINATIONAL OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE, BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE AND HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY AND ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY, with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. CIVIL ENGINEERING, with a course in ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, MINING ENGINEERING, and a course in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE; Latin (optional); French, German and English (required); one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course.
10. MENTAL, MORAL AND POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
11. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
12. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year. Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1896. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, L.L.D., President, State College, Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHERRY and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and HIGH PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE if you cannot work steady. Take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to The Hawks Nursery Company, 6012th ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

7:32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11:48 a. m., New York 2:15 p. m., Baltore 11:55 p. m., Washington 1:00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

8:27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Harrisburg, 10:20 p. m., New York 3:53 a. m., Baltimore 9:45 p. m., Washington 10:55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8:11 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 10:20 p. m., New York 3:53 a. m., Baltimore 9:45 p. m., Washington 10:55 p. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7:30 a. m.

2:04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6:52 a. m., New York, 9:28 a. m., week days, 10:35 a. m. Sunday. Harrisburg, 7:15 a. m., Washington, 7:45 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5:23 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily.) For Erie, Canaan, Niagara, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days, 7:15 a. m., Harrisburg, 7:45 a. m., New York, 9:28 a. m., Baltimore 9:45 p. m., Washington 10:55 p. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Rochester and Erie.

10:49 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily.) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pottsville, Canandaigua, and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6:55 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

7:43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12:10 night, Philadelphia 4:30 a. m., Baltimore 4:55 a. m., Harrisburg 5:25 a. m., daily, Wilkesbarre, 7:30 a. m. Week days arriving at Montandon 10:09 a. m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8:40 a. m., Washington 7:45 a. m., Baltimore, 8:55 a. m., Wilkesbarre 10:55 a. m., week days, arriving at Montandon 1:31 p. m., with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9:25 a. m., Philadelphia 12:25 p. m., Washington at 10:50 a. m., Baltimore at 12:00 p. m., Wilkesbarre 3:55 p. m., arriving at Montandon at 6:05 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 2 leaves New York 1:55 p. m., Philadelphia 4:35 p. m., week days, arriving at Montandon 7:50 p. m., week days, with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 3 leaves New York 10:40 p. m., Philadelphia 12:20 p. m., Washington 10:40 p. m., Baltimore, 11:50 p. m., daily arriving at Montandon at 5:35 a. m., with through Pullman sleeping cars from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 06	3 4
2 52	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 4
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 4
2 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 1
2 20	8 15	Penn Cave	7 28	3 1
2 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	2 5
2 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 5
2 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 4
2 46	8 35	Oak Hill	7 06	2 4
2 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 4
2 53	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 3
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 3
4 06	8 55	Alexamont	6 45	2 2
6 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 2

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of town.

—Mrs. Kate Horner returned last week from a visit with friends in Altoona.

—Mrs. J. D. Murray visited relatives in Bellefonte from Saturday until Tuesday.

—Misses Grace and Emily Alexander visited friends in Juniata several days last week.

—Mrs. Calvin Bathgate, of Lemont, is the guest of Mrs. Maggie Harper since Tuesday.

—Miss Mabel Boal visited her friend, Miss Ruth Tripple, at Bellefonte over Sunday.

—H. G. Strohmeler, our marble dealer, erected a fine monument in the Penn Hall cemetery on Tuesday.

—Charley Arney was in Bellefonte on Monday attending court, being summoned as a witness in a civil case.

—Rev. F. F. Christine returned home Monday from a several days' trip into the western part of the state.

—Mrs. Joshua Comp, of Blaine, Pa., is the guest at the hospitable home of Rev. Rhoads since Tuesday.

—L. H. Musser and family, and Mrs. Barnhart, of Fillmore, were the guests at the home of Dr. Emerick on Saturday.

—Mrs. Flora Balford and Mrs. Beulah Boone visited State College friends last Friday and Saturday, making the trip by bicycle.

—Jeff Shaffer has secured work at the Burnham steel works near Lewisport, and will likely remove his family there at a later date.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huyett and daughter Lela, arrived home last Monday after a three weeks' visit among relatives in Berks county.

—Mrs. Jane Ruble departed for her home at Greensburg, Pa., on Monday, after a several weeks' visit to her mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Love.

—Robert Bloom, west of town, is jollier and livelier than ever since yesterday, all on account of the arrival in his family of a little daughter.

—Our former good citizen, James W. Runkle, now of Middleburg, was in town yesterday interviewing our merchants in the interests of his home shoe factory.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Spangler, east of town, were over at Hubbers' this week assisting her father, ex-Co. Treasurer Gramley in killing some large porkers.

—Mrs. Jerre Miller left on Saturday last for a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Widder, at Harrisburg. She was accompanied by her son Roy and little daughter, Anna.

—Alfred Homan, of the Old Fort, and Rufus Lee, of Tusseyville, arrived here on Tuesday, from the west. They left last spring with a number of other young men to locate in western states.

—Mrs. Samuel Barr, of Tyrone, is visiting her brother, Wm. Stiver, near Potters Mills. Mr. Stiver has been suffering from rheumatism the last several weeks, but is slowly recovering his usual good health.

—John A. Auman, our miller, was one of the traverse jury summoned for court this week. He went to Bellefonte on Monday, but the judge excused him owing to the illness of Mrs. Auman, and pressing business.

Twin Hunting Accidents.

Harry Kistler, of Wichita, Kansas, went hunting the other day, despite the protests of his wife, who believed the trip would end fatally. A few miles from town Kistler called his dog and bade him get into the buggy. As the dog did so, he struck the hammer of the gun, discharging one barrel into the face of Kistler, who died almost instantly.

A few miles away, and almost at the same hour, Arthur Mulvane, who was hunting, called his dog to get into the buggy. In doing so the dog caught the hammers, discharging both barrels into the side of Mulvane, who died a few minutes later.

Make a Note of It.

It is natural all desire the best for the table and kitchen during the holiday season. For the needed pure and first-class articles of food, China, glass and table ware, Seelchers keep up their deserved reputation. Confectioneries, fruits, nut, oysters, none but freshest and best. Spices pure. Wood and willow ware, lamps, cutlery, etc., of a line for acceptable Christmas presents. Remember, at Seelchers, prices fair.

Recent Middle County Deaths.

Lewistown, Joseph Bottorf, age 39y. Reynoldsville, John Brooks, age 78. Menno twp., Wm. Glick, age 21. Derry twp., Samuel Fleming, in his 81 year.

Lewistown, Gottlieb Lenkhart, age 86 years.

Scarcity of Christmas Trees.

There was a time, but that was many years ago, that the swamps and forests of this region contained thousands of Christmas trees, all of which went to supply the home market. Time and conditions have changed, however, for at the present time there cannot be found a dozen of these household ornaments, where there were thousands before.

SPRING MILLS.

Planing Mill Employees Dined.—Other News of the Burg.

All of our merchants report a very fair business during November; Commercial agents passing through our village report trade on the road rather quiet.

Owing to an unexpected large order for finished work received late in the week, and to be shipped Saturday morning last, the Spring Mills planing company were obliged to operate their plant on the Friday previous until after midnight. The company is doing a big business.

The union meetings in the M. E. church at this place commenced on Wednesday evening last, and were largely attended. On Saturday Evangelist Warden arrived, and the daily and nightly meetings will continue until the 15th. The capacity of the church building is not sufficient to accommodate the large attendance.

Butchering seemed to be the general card every day last week, particularly on Saturday. Long before daylight our village was fairly illuminated by the innumerable fires built for butchering purposes. A dozen or more of our people on that day were engaged in giving the porkers their quietus. At present sausages are trumpe.

C. A. Krape of the emporium, has just received a large invoice of elegant shoes, fancy slippers and moccasins for the holidays. Men's patent foxed slippers beautifully embroidered, Norway toe, opera style, just the article for a present. High silk top shoes button, button and lace, for ladies and Misses. These are elegant goods made of genuine Lemoine stock, soft as velvet and wear like iron. For goods of this high grade his prices are ridiculously low; for the little people he has a counter full of all kinds and styles of shoes, many in fancy colors, red, blue, gold, and russet, and in half sizes, so there is no trouble in fitting. Mr. Krape is doing a large business.

On Thanksgiving Day all the employees of the Spring Mills Planing Mill were invited by Mr. Confer, one of the firm and general manager, to dine with him at a chicken and waffle supper at the United Evangelical parsonage. One large table was reserved for the employees; it was handsomely set, artistically arranged, and lavishly supplied with all the "good things of earth," to which all did ample justice. The dinner and supper were gotten up by the ladies of the United Evangelical congregation, and they deserve all praise for the able manner in which everything was conducted and for its grand success. Both meals were largely patronized; proceeds for the benefit of the parsonage. In the afternoon the employees of the mill extended a vote of thanks to the company for their kind invitation, assuring them that the courtesy was highly appreciated.

BOALSBURG.

The Different Hunting Parties from Our Section Met With Good Success.

The Lutheran Missionary Society gave their usual Thanksgiving entertainment to a well filled house.

Rev. Rearick preached an earnest and impressive sermon in the Lutheran church at Boalsburg on Thanksgiving.

The High school base ball team played a game of ball with the Lemont team last Thursday, with two substitutes on the team. They won from Lemont by a score of 7 to 17. The special feature of the game was the batting of Stuart.

The deer hunting season is over; the following is the number killed in the Seven mountains by hunters from this place: Reiley party, two; Markle party, four; Modoc, four; the Miller party, seven deer and one bear. Total, seventeen deer, one bear. This is the largest number shot for several years in these mountains. There are still many deer in the mountains; they seemed more plentiful this year than for many years past. It is thought they are so plentiful owing to the burning of the Diamond valley.

The friends of Hon. Thomas F. Reiley will be glad to learn of his improvement. Mr. Reiley had been hunting in the mountains for three weeks previous to his illness. He with his party returned Saturday afternoon in order to spend Sunday at home. He returned in his usual good health on Saturday, November 25th, with no apparent ill health; on Sunday he attended church, but during Sunday night he was taken with cramp which continued through Monday and by evening it was diagnosed as appendicitis. He continued growing weaker; on Wednesday Dr. Woods of Pine Grove, was called in, in consultation with Dr. Kidder. Mr. Reiley is now very much improved and with careful treatment may regain his usual health.

COBURN.

News that Interests from this Lively Town.

On Tuesday Jesse Kaler moved into the house vacated by J. E. Koonsey.

The aid society sociable netted its members over twenty dollars on Saturday evening.

J. W. Meyer and a party of local hunters from here, shot a fawn one day last week, at the close of the season.

Wm. H. Hackenberg, Esq., a member of the Northumberland county bar, of Milton, transacted legal business at this place Saturday.

Frank Hackenberg of this place, went to Madisonburg on Wednesday morning, to help some of those good people over there to butcher.

Our assessor, Daniel Hosterman is making the semi-annual assessment of school children, in accordance with a recent act of the legislature.

Charles Sheffer, who had been employed by the Creamery Co. here and at other points, departed for Pittsburg on Tuesday, where he has secured a lucrative position.

Miss Mary Shoemaker and her mother, of Milroy, spent a few days very pleasantly at the home of Samuel Ard, and were present at the sociable on Saturday evening.

On Monday W. L. Hosterman, manager of the Coburn grain house, butchered hogs by wholesale; some twenty hogs were killed and prepared for market in one day. Most of them were shipped into the anthracite coal regions.

It has become a notorious fact that some of our young boys in the vicinity of Coburn, can't come to a public gathering without being drunk, and raising a disturbance, and the most deplorable thing about it is, the majority of them are minors. We think it high time that the parents of these boys, and others, should try and find out where the intoxicants come from, and punish the guilty ones. We have stringent laws for such parties if they could only be enforced.

AARONSBURG.

Death of Mrs. Musser, an Estimable Lady.—Other Mention.

The sheriff's sale of Tilly Edleman's household goods was pulled off, but the music goes on all the same.

Noan Leitell bought the Abs. Confer homestead, and has moved into it. The price paid for it was \$355. all it was worth in its present condition.

Meyer Bros., of Coburn, bought the Samuel Burrell farm south of this town, for \$88 per acre. It is said by some that the timber will almost pay for it.

Mrs. Mary Jane Musser died on Monday morning, of pneumonia, after an illness of less than one week. Her husband, Dr. Musser, died December 31st, 1890, almost nine years ago. Had Mrs. Musser lived until the coming January, she would have been 58 years old. She leaves three children, a daughter, Ella, married to Rev. Ivey, they live at Warren, Pa.; Harvey Musser, who is an attorney practicing law at Akron, Ohio, and Dr. C. S. Musser, at home with his mother.

TUSSEYVILLE.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest.

John and Winifred Love spent Sunday at home.

Clyde Boyer passed through our town Monday morning.

Misses Verna and Virgie Durst were in our village Saturday last.

Mrs. James Hye, of Lock Haven, is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents.

Miss Bertha G. Rossman spent Sunday with her friend, Miss Rebecca Spangler.

Mrs. Calvin Osman after a visit of several weeks in this community, returned to her home at Glen Iron.

J. B. Spangler brought a drove of cattle from Zion, Thursday last; he was assisted by Edward Mersinger.

S. M. Swartz has received a complete new line of Christmas goods; just the place to purchase your Christmas gifts.

The protracted meeting which had been in progress during the last few weeks, in the United Evangelical church, closed on Sunday.

The Ideal Entertainment, known as Sheekler's views around the World, will be held in the Bethany Evangelical church, on Wednesday and Thursday evenings of this week.

LINDEN HALL.

Items of Interest from that Town and Vicinity.

Miss Valerie Gettig is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sharp, at Boalsburg.

Miss Bessie Searson spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Boalsburg.

Mrs. Williams, of Lemont, was the guest of the Corl family over Sunday.

Miss Laura Brown spent a few weeks with her grandmother at Centre Hall.

Mrs. Ida McClellan was counted among the sick several days last week.

The protracted meeting is still in progress, but so far no penitents have been at the altar.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Zeigler, the newly married couple, visited with friends at Pleasant Gap on Thanksgiving Day.

Rev. J. S. Houseman, of Tusseyville, filled the pulpit in the United Evangelical church on Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening in the absence of the pastor in charge.

Miss Clara Campbell, who for the past few weeks has been very sick is somewhat improved; Mrs. Campbell is also improving. Mrs. James Gilliland, of Oak Hall, and Mrs. Stine, of Reading, were called home, and will remain until they are better.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from the 4th to 8th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 9th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 10th, great central valleys 11 to 13, eastern states 14.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 9th, great central valleys 11, eastern states 13. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 12, great central valleys 14, eastern states 16.

Temperature of the week ending December 18 will average about normal in the great central valleys, below in Atlantic states and on Pacific slope. Rainfall will be about normal in the great central valleys and above on the Pacific slope and in Atlantic states.

About the date of this bulletin a low temperature wave will be near meridian 90 or extending from Cleveland to Galveston. The north end of these high waves are usually further east than the south end.

But a sudden rise in temperature may be expected to reach meridian 90 by 9th, and as sudden a fall will immediately follow.

January and March will be the coldest and most stormy months of the winter, and a large amount of feed will be necessary in order to pull live stock through.

Many farmers are holding old corn, which they intend to sell during the winter. In my next bulletin I will advise them to sell. The corn market will probably be demoralized before the end of December. I will probably have some important advice on wheat in my next bulletin.

The last week in December will give us a great fall in temperature, with heavy snows north and rains south. The high temperature preceding the cold wave will reach meridian 90 about 23.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.

Government Service.

Temperature: Highest. Lowest.

Dec. 1 51 35 cloudy.
" 2 47 34 clear.
" 3 50 35 cloudy.
" 4 52 27 cloudy.
" 5 49 22 cloudy.
" 6 31 21 cloudy.

Rain: Evening of 1, 19 inch.

Total rainfall in November, 1.96 in.

Half inch of snow afternoon of 8.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat..... 65
Rye..... 40
Corn..... 22
New Oats..... 22
Barley..... 30
Suckwheat..... 30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter..... 20
Eggs..... 20
Lard..... 6
Shoulders..... 8
Ham..... 12
Pork..... 4
Potatoes..... 30
Onions..... 5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat..... 65
Corn..... 22
Oats..... 22
Rye..... 40
Barley..... 30

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red..... 67
Wheat, white..... 65
Corn ears..... 30
Shelled Corn..... 30
Rye..... 23
Oats..... 23
Barley..... 30
New Potatoes..... 30
Eggs..... 20
Butter..... 25
Lard..... 12
Ham..... 10
Shoulder..... 10
Bacon..... 9
Roller flour..... 8

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 6.
Wheat, No. 2 red, 68a69.
Corn, mixed, No. 2, 36a37.
Butter, extra, 27c; prints, fancy, 28c.
Eggs, fresh, 24c.
Granulated sugar, 5c.
Potatoes, choice, 48a50c.
Onions, choice, 30a35c per bu.
Cabbage, \$13a15 per ton.
Apples, choice, 2.50a3 per barrel.
Cranberries, choice per bbl. \$5.
Live Poultry, per pound:
Fowls, heavy, 9c; light, 8c; medium 8c.
Old roosters, 7c; spring chickens 8a9.
Ducks, 8a9; turkeys, 9c.
Geese, 9a10c; pigeons, per pair, 22a25.
Baled Hay and Straw, per ton:
Timothy, choice, \$15.50.
Mixed hay, \$14a14.40.
Straight rye straw, 14.50.
Wheat and oats straw, 8a8.50.

A SURE CURE FOR COUGHS.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of cough is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mother. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effective. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

Need not order your confectioneries and toys from the city, for the holidays, Harrisburg, Bellefonte, have 'em all. Entertainments supplied.

Fail and Winter Goods

Our new stock of goods for our popular store was never so complete in all lines as at present, and we have selected it with the greatest care to the needs of our many customers. We had that aim when purchasing, and are confident in our success. We have but to ask for an inspection of our

Latest Styles in Dress Goods, Complete Line of Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes for Everybody,

Here we append a few prices in the way of an appetiser. These are not baits, but you will find according prices on everything else we handle.

Ladies' Plush Capes from \$1.50 up.

Boys' Overcoats from \$1.49 up.

Men's Overcoats from \$3.50 up.

A Fine Carpet, 28c. per yd., has been 40c.

C. P. LONG,

Penns Valley Bargain Store.

Spring Mills.

Photo Studio For Sale.

My Photographic Studio in Centre Hall is offered at private sale.

A first-class outfit, doing a good business. A good tent and out-door outfit included. Will sell reasonable and on good terms. Rent low. Must be sold soon.

T. C. BARTCES, Centre Hall.

Gallery in Kreamer building. feb/2m

Dr. Humphreys'

Specifies act directly upon the disease, without exciting disorder in other parts of the system. They Cure the Sick.

1—Fever, Congestions, Inflammations. .25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic. .25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying, Wakefulness. .25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults. .25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic. .25
6—Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Vomiting. .25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis. .25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache. .25
9—Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo. .25
10—Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach. .25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods. .25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods. .25
13—Cramp, Laryngitis, Hoarseness. .25
14—Salt Rheum, Erythema, Eruptions. .25
15—Rheumatism, Rheumatic Pains. .25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague. .25
17—Piles, External or Internal. .25
18—Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes. .25
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head. .25
20—Whooping-Cough. .25
21—Asthma, Difficult Breathing. .25
22—Ear Discharge, Earache. .25
23—Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers. .25
24—General Debility, Weakness. .25
25—Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations. .25
26—Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting. .25
27—Kidney Diseases. .25
28—Nervous Debility. .1.00
29—Sore Mouth, or Canker. .25
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed. .25
31—Painful Menstruation. .25
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations. 1.00
33—Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance. .1.00
34—Sore Throat, Quinsy, Diphtheria. .25
35—Chronic Congestions, Headaches. .25
36—Grip, Hay Fever. .25
Dr. Humphreys' Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or Mail Free.
Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 112 & 114 William St., New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE FILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Hired or Bleeding; Pains in Anus; Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain. PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS. Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price, HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 112 & 114 William St., New York.

DRUNKENNESS

can be cured, 80,000 used our cure in 1898. Can be given in tea, coffee or any food. Trial treatment free for the asking. Safe sure reliable particulars in plain wrapper for 2 cent stamp. LA RUE CHEMICAL CO., 1017 Arch St., Phila., Pa. oct25y

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David F. Fortney, W. Harrison Walker, FORTNEY & WALKER, Attorneys at Law, BELLEFONTE, PA. Office north of Court House.

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BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO., BELLEFONTE, PA. Receive deposits. Discount notes. Jan52 J. D. SEIGENT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN, P. S. Barrell, Proprietor, College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA. Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on Sag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE, S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan52

BUSH HOUSE, W. L. Daggett, Proprietor, BELLEFONTE, PA. Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE, Opposite Court House, BELLEFONTE, PA. Building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL, D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor, SPRING MILLS, PA. Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKENHOFF HOUSE, BELLEFONTE, PA. Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL, Wm. H

THE NEWS.

The engineer, conductor and the entire crew of the Philadelphia local train in the wreck on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad have been suspended.

Of the six persons killed in the railroad wreck on the Lackawanna, at Paterson, N. J., four were members of the family of Alexander Craig, of Scranton, Pa.

Three men were injured by the premature discharge of a gun while a governor's salute was being fired at the unveiling of a Spanish gun at Pittsburgh, Pa.

Henry Klander and his son Frederick were held for court at Napoleon, O., on the charge of murdering the former's second wife five years ago.

Exercises were resumed at Virginia Military Institute, which had been closed on account of the typhoid fever epidemic.

William Thomas, a desperate character of Phoenix, Va., was shot by Policeman Mastin while resisting arrest.

Arnold Tieschmidt, of the United States Internal Revenue office in St. Louis, was arrested for embezzlement.

William Beekham, a boy of twelve years, was arrested in Duffield, W. Va., on the charge of barn burning.

Lawrence Doyle was arrested in New York, on the charge of stabbing his son during a family fight.

The most valuable plates in the Lippincott's vaults escaped damage from the big Philadelphia fire.

The house of George Staubs, in Harpers Ferry, W. Va., was burned and his wife cremated.

Lightship No. 59 went ashore just inside McKenzie's Head, Oregon.

Frederick O. Beach and Mrs. Carley Havemeyer, widow of the eldest-son of the late Theodore Havemeyer, were married at Grace Church, New York. William K. Vanderbilt was best man.

Bankers and business men at Richmond, Va., are making a move to test the constitutionality of the act of Congress taxing the issues of state bank notes.

The New York Times announces that the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has secured possession of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

David D. Badaue was arrested in New York on the charge of buying and selling washed internal revenue stamps.

Hon. William L. Wilson's health is falling, and he has been ordered to go to Southern Arizona.

A big iron plant will be erected near McKeesport, Pa., by Carnegie, Morgan and others.

The University of Pennsylvania received a gift of \$250,000 for a physical laboratory.

Calvin de Wolf, a Western abolitionist, died at Chicago, aged eighty-four.

Rev. H. H. Howell, a noted Welsh minister, died at Columbus, O.

General Leonard Wood arrived at New York from Santiago.

Hubert C. Taylor was appointed receiver by the Supreme Court for the Franklin Syndicate in New York. The assignee appointed by Miller before he skipped demanded the funds found on the premises, but the police refused to turn them over. The police found no trace of Miller. John C. Agnew, who ran a similar syndicate in Brooklyn, was arrested.

A movement has been started to get Southern representatives in Congress to work for the passage of a bill refunding \$11,000,000 to Southern people from whom cotton was seized by the United States troops during the Civil War.

Bert Repline, of Nashville, Tenn., won the forty-eight-hour bicycle race at Kansas City, making a new record. Distance covered 961 1/2 miles.

Montyaleo A. Cole, convicted of manslaughter in Wilmington, Del., was sentenced to five years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$500.

John C. Lammers, ex-county treasurer, was sentenced in Lockport, N. Y., to seven years in Auburn prison for grand larceny.

Dewey accepted the invitation of the people of Chicago to be their guest on the anniversary of the battle at Manila Bay.

Dr. H. P. Murray, a well-known physician of Newport News, Va., died there, from consumption.

The headquarters of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen was established in Cleveland, O.

Captain Charles H. Davis, of the Dixie, entered suit for prize money.

Charles Coghlan, the well-known actor, died at Galveston, Texas.

George R. Geiselman, the cattle dealer, died in Hanover, Pa.

Louis August, the Fort Monroe artilleryman, denied any knowledge of what he did at the time he is accused of having killed Annie Benedict. He admitted that blood-stained clothing found in his box at the fort was his.

Elery P. Ingham, ex-United States district attorney, and his law partner and former assistant, Harvey K. Newitt, were sentenced in Philadelphia to imprisonment for two years and six months.

The new battleship Kentucky in her official speed trial off the Massachusetts coast, made a record of over 16 knots an hour against tide, wind and heavy head sea for half the course.

Sergeant Bill Anthony, the marine who announced the sinking of the Maine, committed suicide in New York.

William Hummel, accused of the murder of his wife and children, was arrested near Williamsport, Pa.

John Tates, a waiter, was fatally stabbed with an umbrella in a Chicago restaurant.

John G. Skelton, founder of the Richmond Mica Works, died in Richmond, Va.

Ed Luckey and Tom Mitchell were executed in Darlington, S. C., for rape.

Rev. Edwin A. Schell resigned as secretary of the Epworth League.

The city of Tucson, Ariz., accepted Carnegie's offer of a library.

The Anti-Trust League was incorporated in Albany, N. Y.

The General Assembly, Knights of Labor adopted resolutions condemning combinations and trusts, and characterizing President McKinley as the "bitter enemy of labor."

William Hay, son of Congressman Hay, was held up, assaulted and robbed near Staunton, Va.

Miss Mary Campbell Quinn, daughter of James Cecil Quinn, and Lloyd Lowndes, Jr., son of Governor Lowndes, of Maryland, were married in the First Presbyterian Church at Chillum, O.

Thomas Giff, a pension attorney of Chattanooga, Tenn., who was disbarred for alleged crookedness, sued Commissioner of Pensions Evans for \$25,000 damages.

The motion to throw out the vote of Louisville in the Kentucky State election has been referred by the Jefferson county canvassers to the State election board.

Ex-Postmaster William H. Callahan was arrested in Oakland, Pa., for conspiring public money.

FEATHER FOR NAVY.

WHOLE PROVINCE OF ZAMBOANGA IN AMERICAN HANDS.

CAMPAIGN IN THE LUZONS.

Insurgents Capitulated to Commander Very of the Castine—Filipino Council Ordered Their Troops to Scatter and Indulge in Guerrilla Warfare—Loss of Zamboanga a Hard Blow to the Insurrection.

Washington, (Special.)—Secretary of the Navy Long received a cablegram from Admiral Watson informing him that the entire Province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, had surrendered unconditionally to Commander Very, of the Castine. The surrender was made on the 18th inst. Admiral Watson's dispatch follows:

"Cavite, 18—Secretary Navy, Washington: November 18 entire Province Zamboanga surrendered to Very unconditionally. Delivery all guns promised. Numerous local chiefs declared loyalty."

President Highly Pleased. The information contained in Admiral Watson's dispatch was received by the President, and his advisers with unqualified satisfaction. The surrender of the Province of Zamboanga is regarded as the beginning of the end of the revolution in the Island of Mindanao, and, it is believed, will be a hard blow to those who are still endeavoring to maintain the insurrection in the Island of Luzon.

On November 21 Admiral Watson cabled the Navy Department that Very had captured the city of Zamboanga on November 16. He was aided by friendly natives and Moros, and was holding the town pending the arrival of reinforcements from Jolo. On the same day General Otis informed the War Department that he had ordered two companies of infantry to be sent to Zamboanga from Jolo.

Yielded to Americans. Zamboanga is the principal city of the Island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippine group. Advice from Admiral Watson indicates that the entire southern half of the island, which comprises the province of Zamboanga, has yielded to the American forces and acceded to the authority of the United States.

War Office Not Notified. The War Department has not been advised of the surrender of the province as reported in Admiral Watson's dispatch, Secretary Root saying he had no news from General Otis. Both Secretaries Root and Long are elated over the information sent by the Admiral, and express the belief that the end of the insurrection in the Philippine Islands is now near at hand.

SUICIDE OF BILL ANTHONY.

Marine Who Announced to Captain Sigbee that the Ship Was Sinking.

New York, (Special.)—William Anthony, better known as "Brave Bill" Anthony, died at the Presbyterian Hospital, half-an-hour after he had swallowed a quantity of cocaine at one of the Central Park entrances. He was the man who, on February 15, 1898, when the battleship Maine was blown up in Havana harbor, reported to Captain Sigbee in the famous words: "Sir, I have to report that the ship has been blown up and is sinking."

On his return to this country Anthony was accorded receptions everywhere. He received many invitations from cities to be their guest. For months he traveled over the country, being accorded the honors of a hero. When his leave of absence was ended, Anthony was promoted to be a sergeant of marines, and was detailed at the Brooklyn Navy Yard.

In one of Anthony's coat pockets was found a letter written by him to his aunt, which read that he was discouraged and despondent, and was going to end it all. Among the other articles found was a picture of his one-month-old child, on the back of which was written: "Bury this with me." A Spanish-American War medal, such as all the survivors of the battleship Maine received, was also found.

BOY SAVES A PASSENGER TRAIN.

Stands in the Track and Prevents a Bad Wreck.

Brady, Ind., (Special.)—The courage and presence of mind of fourteen-year-old Frank Williams prevented a disastrous wreck on the Vandavia Railroad.

Williams was coming from Knightville to this city when he noticed a broken rail which had been pressed out of position by a freight train some hours before. The lad heard the westbound passenger and mail train whistle for the Knightville station. Knowing that the train did not stop there, the boy ran up the track, and when he sighted the train stood between the rails and waved his hat.

The engineer, seeing the boy would not leave the track, reversed the lever and applied the airbrakes, stopping the train within a few feet of the broken rail. The engineer said he was running fifty miles an hour when he saw the boy, and had his engine struck the broken rail at such great speed a fearful wreck would have resulted.

THE CHARLESTON DOOMED.

At Last Reports the Cruiser Was Under Water.

Washington, (Special.)—The following cablegram was received at the Navy Department from the commander of the United States naval station at Cavite, P. I.:

Cavite, November 23.—Charleston wrecked November 24. Last seen November 19th under water from stern to smokestack. Three unsuccessful attempts to get near her. Heavy typhoon since. Expect Calgoa with later news. Officers and crew all saved and well.

The Calgoa is the supply ship which sailed from Hong Kong several days ago with wreckers and divers to examine the Charleston.

Lost a Bag of Precious Gems.

Chicago, (Special.)—Daniel Earl, a diamond importer, lost a leather pouch containing \$7,363 worth of diamonds, rubies, sapphires and other precious stones while carrying it from his office to safety deposit vaults. He placed the pouch in his outside coat pocket, and missed it while on the street.

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH.

Terrible Fate of a Two-Year-Old Child Left Alone.

Sandy Spring, Md., (Special.)—Walter, the two-year-old son of Mrs. Edith Bowman, who resides with Mr. W. H. Zepp, near Ulysses, Montgomery county, was burned to death. About 7:30 o'clock Mrs. Bowman was at the barn milking and the other members of the household engaged in farm work, the little boy being left alone in the house in a room in which was a large fireplace, and it is supposed he fell from a chair into the fire.

WEATHER BUREAU WORK.

Annual Report of Chief Willis L. Moore—Extension of Service to the West Indies.

Washington, (Special.)—The annual report of Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the United States Weather Bureau, deals largely with the work of the bureau in announcing the tempestuous weather of the closing months of 1898, and in the exploration of the upper air by means of kites and clouds observations.

No destructive marine storm occurred without the danger warnings of the bureau preceding the storm.

"Probably the most severe storm within the memory of the living swept along the Massachusetts coast on November 26-27, 1898, entailing a loss of at least two hundred lives and many vessels. Hundreds of craft sought a safe anchorage on the advice of the Weather Bureau."

An important change in the forecast work of the bureau was the extension of the usual time limits of the night forecast from thirty-six to forty-eight hours. The only hurricane in the West Indies during the season of 1898, followed closely the establishment of stations in that region. Hurricane warnings were cabled to weather bureau stations in the Lesser Antilles on September 10 in advance of the storm. At Barbados eighty-three persons were killed, one hundred and fifty injured, and property of the estimated value of \$2,500,000 was destroyed. In the West Indies the work of establishing a storm warning service was prosecuted under very great difficulties.

The West Indian service was instrumental in giving advance warnings of a hurricane that struck our South Atlantic coast on October 2. The coming of this storm was successfully announced, and sailing vessels valued at \$380,000 were held in port until the danger had passed.

Climate and crop services have been established in both Cuba and Porto Rico, and the organization is far enough advanced on both islands to issue weekly and monthly bulletins giving the condition of the crops as affected by the weather.

GREAT FIRE LOSS.

Block in Philadelphia District Almost Wiped Out.

Philadelphia, (Special.)—Nearly two million dollars' worth of property was destroyed by two fires in the heart of the business section of this city.

The greater of the two fires started at 6:30 A. M. in the big department store of Partridge & Richardson, at the southeast corner of Eighth and Filbert streets, the center of the shopping district, and before the flames had been put under control they spread to adjoining property and caused a loss of about \$1,700,000.

While this fire was in progress and spreading every moment another fire broke out four blocks away, on the fourth floor of 419 Market street. The loss of the two fires are more than covered by insurance.

The eighth street fire was difficult for the firemen to handle. Eighth street and Filbert street are narrow thoroughfares. It took four hours to get the flames under control. The fire started in the basement of Partridge & Richardson's store from an electric spark, and soon the entire building was a mass of flames. The two stores to the south of Partridge & Richardson's were soon destroyed, and then the flames attacked the big building of the J. B. Lippincott Publishing Company, on Filbert street, east of the burning department store. The building was completely ruined. In this building, stored away in vaults, is nearly a half-million dollars' worth of manuscripts, plates, and other material for reference books, and it is not yet known whether they were destroyed.

The second fire was discovered at 7:30 o'clock in the four-story building at 419 Market street, occupied by several manufacturers and wholesale dealers. The contents of the entire building were destroyed, as were also those of the adjoining building, No. 417. The estimated loss is \$110,000.

SIX KILLED IN A WRECK.

Trains Collide at Paterson, N. J.—More Than 300 Injured.

Paterson, N. J., (Special.)—The eastbound Buffalo express on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, while standing outside the station at the Van Winkle street crossing in this city, was run into by a swiftly moving accommodation train, bound from Philadelphia, N. J., to Jersey City.

Six persons were killed and 200 injured, of whom some will probably die, while some of those not seriously injured were able to go to their destination.

The two rear cars of the express were broken to pieces, most of the passengers on them being either killed or injured. The engine of the Philadelphia train was completely wrecked, the engineer and fireman escaping by jumping.

The express was 45 minutes late, and the accommodation was following closely. When Engineer Beardon saw the lights ahead the distance was too short to avoid a collision. His engine was going at full speed. The engine plunged into the rear car of the express, a Pullman day coach, and plowed through the heavy timbers a most its entire length. This car was lifted from the track and pushed to the next to the last car, also a Pullman, carrying off its end and almost completely telescoping it. The engine of the Philadelphia train was torn to pieces. The wreckage caught fire, but the flames were soon extinguished.

EXPLOSION OF A CANNON.

A Former Soldier Killed, a Ramrod Being Driven Through His Body.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special.)—After serving in the Spanish war and handling an old gun hundreds of times during the past eight years, Private James Starkey, of Hampton Battery B, N. G. P., lost his life through the premature discharge of a cannon on Monument Hill, Allegheny, while firing a salute during the ceremonies incident to the unveiling of the Spanish cannon presented to Allegheny. The other members of the firing squad detailed on this work were burned by powder and slightly injured. The ramrod used in firing the gun was forced almost through Starkey's chest, and he died from the effects of this wound.

THE RACE TO MANILA.

Cruiser New Orleans Has Caught Up with the Brooklyn.

Washington, (Special.)—The cruiser New Orleans has arrived at Colombo, on her way to Manila. This brings her up to the cruiser Brooklyn for the first time since their ocean race to the Philippines began. The Brooklyn arrived at Colombo, and will call probably in time to get ahead of the New Orleans. The latter has been gaining of late, however, and has bettered her position by two days against the Brooklyn since leaving Aden. At this rate the indications are that the New Orleans will be the first to arrive at Manila.

A TERRIBLE VOYAGE.

Soldiers Passed Buckets for Days to Save Transport—Ship Rolled in a Typhoon.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The transport Manuense, with three companies of the Thirty-first Infantry, commanded by Col. James S. Pettit, on board, has arrived here, after a terrible trip. Lieut.-Col. Webb Hayes, son of ex-President Hayes, was also on the ship.

The officers and soldiers were for 12 days bailing with buckets and boxes. The steamer, they say, was unseaworthy, undermanned and short of provisions. Her engines broke down, and she rolled three days in a typhoon.

When the Manuense anchored in Manila bay 33 days after her departure from San Francisco there were several feet of water in her hold. Four hundred grimy, greasy, hungry and exhausted soldiers and sailors had been passing buckets of water since November 17, eight days. First Assistant Engineer Dunleavy was under arrest, and, according to Colonel Hayes' official report, the chief engineer would also have been under arrest if there had been anyone to replace him.

The Colonel's report also states that the captain of the vessel told him that the only thing which brought them through was the fact that the men were greenhorns and failed to realize their danger, while experienced seamen would have deserted the ship and taken to the boats in mid-ocean.

The Manuense is a chartered ship flying the British flag. She belongs to a firm of which United States Senator Perkins, of San Francisco, is alleged to be a junior member. The officers also allege that the firm bought her for \$45,000, and that efforts were made to sell her to the Government for a much higher figure. She started from San Francisco accompanied by the transport Pekin, which carried the remainder of the Thirty-first Infantry. After starting it developed that she was undermanned, and soldiers had to be detailed to act as firemen, coal-passers and waiters.

Before reaching Honolulu the crew concluded that the ship was not safe, and the majority agreed to desert. Though they were closely watched, many of them succeeded in getting away, and the Manuense left Honolulu with less than half her crew.

The captain of the transport told Colonel Hayes on November 17 that the vessel had sprung a leak, and an investigation resulted in finding several feet of water in her hold. The steam pumps were tried, but failed to work, and there were no hand pumps on board.

Forty-six buckets were found, others were improvised, and the soldiers not employed in working the ship were organized into five shifts. Stripped and forming lines, they began bailing, the officers working with the men, passing the buckets, which were sent up to the deck by a windlass.

The longest time a shift could stand was two hours and often the period was not longer than half an hour. The bailing continued until the ship anchored here. The same day the leak was discovered the machinery collapsed. The electric lighting plant and evaporating, distilling and refrigerating apparatus failed to work. There were no lamps, and the few candles found were exhausted after a few days.

The typhoon lasted three days, and in the midst of it the engines stopped. The officers then held a council and found that there were 420 persons on board, with lifeboat accommodations for only 210.

Colonel Pettit ordered the Manuense to proceed to Guam and await relief, but the captain of the Manuense demurred, the officers say, because the Government was renting the ship for \$500 a day.

The engines were repaired, but throughout the remainder of the voyage they failed frequently. The ship would roll for a few hours while the engines were being repaired again. Then she would proceed again for a few hours.

The meat and vegetables rotted because of the failure of the refrigerators, and were thrown overboard. After the storm the water supplied to the ship at Honolulu had to be used for the boilers, and there was little or none for drinking.

It is said that during the last week of the voyage the men lived almost entirely on whisky, beer and hardtack.

The officers and soldiers were utterly exhausted when they reached Manila. It is said by the officers that the behavior of the troops was beyond praise. For days the men worked in the dark, suffocating hold, with water sometimes up to their shoulders and planks washing about in a most dangerous to life and limb. The officers took the lead in bailing and encouraged the men.

The regiment will proceed to Zamboanga on the Pekin to garrison several ports on the Island of Mindanao.

The hospital ship Missouri has arrived here.

Bryan to Spend Winter in Texas.

Austin, Texas, (Special.)—W. J. Bryan and wife arrived here to spend the winter in this city. They are the guests of ex-Governor Hogg temporarily, but will shortly rent a private residence for the winter. Mr. Bryan stated that he had come to Texas to spend the winter, to rest up and prepare for the campaign of 1900, which he expected would be a very hard one, and that he would only make a few speeches in Texas during his stay.

Bubonic Plague Case at Cadiz.

Washington, (Special.)—The Marine Hospital Bureau was informed by its surgeon at Cadiz that a suspected case of bubonic plague is in the hospital there.

In a report to the Surgeon-General of the Marine Hospital Service, Surgeon Havelburg, Rio Janeiro, states that the bubonic plague probably was introduced into Santos by rats on the ship Rei de Portugal, which sailed from Oporto, Portugal, where the plague was then prevailing.

The Pasteur Treatment Failed.

Westchester, Pa., (Special.)—After suffering awful agony for two days, Joseph Gibbs, aged thirty-two years, of Willowdale, near here, died in the Chester County Home for Hydrophobia Patients. His wife is afflicted with the same disease at her home.

Gibbs and his wife were bitten by a rabid dog about two months ago. He was sent to New York, where he received the Pasteur treatment. A cure was supposed to have been effected, but on Sunday an attack developed, resulting in his death.

Serious Accident to a Brakeman.

Danville, Va., (Special.)—C. B. Overacre, a Southern Railway brakeman, fell from the top of a rapidly moving freight car on the outskirts of the city, and was seriously, if not fatally, injured. He was found lying near the track in an unconscious condition and removed to the Home for the Sick in this city, where he lies in a very critical condition.

Fire in a Church.

Elkins, W. Va., (Special.)—A fire which was gaining much headway was discovered just in time by the sexton of the Davis Memorial Church, in this town, to prevent the destruction of the building.

OUR NEW POSSESSIONS.

A dispatch from Otis declares that the insurgent government is now a fiction, some of the members of the Cabinet being in the hands of the Americans, while others are fugitives. The troops are now only banditti.

President Bantista, of the Filipino Congress, has renounced to General MacArthur all further connection with the insurrection, and says the Filipino Congress and Cabinet are scattered, never to reassemble.

General Hughes captured the insurgent capital on the Island of Iloilo and drove the insurgents back into the mountains.

The War Department was advised that General Wood had started from Santiago in reply to a summons to Washington.

Captain Lentz, commanding at Cavite, reported that the Cruiser Charleston had disappeared from sight.

The War Department asked for twelve more Y. M. C. A. army secretaries, to be sent to Manila.

The last council of war of Aguinaldo and the other retreating leaders of the Filipinos has been held. Recognizing the futility of further united resistance to the American forces, they agree that the Filipino troops scatter and follow guerilla methods.

The entire province of Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, has surrendered to Commander Very, of the United States gunboat Castine. Zamboanga is the principal city of the Island of Mindanao, which is the second largest island of the Philippines.

The Filipinos took the American prisoners from Victoria to San Carlos, and on the walls of the Victoria prison, and the San Carlos convent were found the names of the Americans.

The officials who welcomed the Americans at Malabique, Island of Luzon, were murdered on the streets by the insurgents. According to a Spanish corporal, Aguinaldo, the Filipino leader, passed through Dayamban, his clothing torn and splattered with mud. He stopped only long enough to change horses, and then hurried away toward Mayalaren. General MacArthur has returned to Tarlac and taken up headquarters at Aguinaldo's former residence.

A cablegram from the commander of the naval station at Cavite announced that the cruiser Charleston was under water from stern to smokestack.

A severe engagement occurred north of Iloilo. Four Americans were killed and twenty-five wounded, including three officers.

The transport George W. Elder arrived at San Francisco from Manila, bringing the body of Major Guy Howard.

General Wood, military governor of the province of Santiago de Cuba, has been ordered to Washington.

A returned soldier said in Lynn, Mass., that many dishonorably discharged American soldiers are serving as officers for the Filipinos.

Wreckers found a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold in the sunken Spanish cruiser, the Almirante Oquendo.

Aguinaldo escaped the pursuit of General Lawton and his forces.

NO SAMOAN HITCH.

New Draft of a Treaty Submitted by Washington Government.

Washington, (Special.)—The United States has declined to accept the agreement as to the disposition of the Samoan Islands reached by Great Britain and Germany.

It was possibly the leaking out of some information to this effect that gave rise to the report circulated in European capitals recently of the development of a serious hitch in the negotiations. As a matter of fact, there is no serious hitch, and the reasons which influenced the State Department here in rejecting the British-German arrangement when it was submitted for approval related entirely to minor matters, and touched rather upon the form than the substance of the arrangement.

Having rejected the tentative treaty submitted by the other two Powers, our Government has in turn, and at the instance of the other two parties, prepared and submitted a draft of a treaty which it is hoped will be acceptable to all three Powers. This is now before the Foreign Offices at London and Berlin for consideration, and it is confidently believed here that it will receive unanimous approval, not differing in principle as already stated, from the original project.

DID NOT FIRE A SHOT.

Insurgents Abandoned Mangalaren, Leaving American Prisoners.

Manila, (By Cable.)—The insurgents have evacuated Mangalaren, province of Pangasinan, leaving seven American and 94 Spanish prisoners, who escaped in the confusion on the Filipino retreat. The Americans are P. J. Green and George Powers, of the battleship Oregon; Thomas Edwards and Charles Bird, of the Sixteenth Infantry; Henry W. James, of the Twelfth Infantry; John Desmond, of the Signal Corps, and F. H. Huber, of Lowe's scouts.

They report that two Americans, who were unable to escape, are with the insurgents. They are David Scott, of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, and William Sherry, of the Hospital Corps. Four deserters are with the Filipinos—Howard, Martin and Ford, of the Californians, and Watts, whose former regiment is unknown. Howard is the only

A HERO AND HEROINE.

He was a grim old fellow.
As stern as a man could be.
Who did odd jobs for a living:
A washerwoman was she—
A shabby, forlorn old couple
As ever the world has seen;
Yet he was a noble hero,
And she was a heroine.

He fought with the largest army
That ever marched out to war.
In the world-famed "Battle of Dollars
and Cents."

To keep the wolf from the door:
She ruled o'er a growing kingdom,
Nine riotous girls and boys,
And faithfully bore the burdens
Of a sovereign's cares and joys.

And when, at last, they were van-
quished,

This queen and her soldier brave,
They patiently started adown the hill
Which leads to a pauper's grave—
A shabby, forlorn old couple

As ever the world has seen;
Yet he was a noble hero,
And she was a heroine.

UNCLE PAUL'S NEPHEWS.

By Ruth Kansom.

One stormy winter twilight at a soli-
tary little Gothic gabled railroad sta-
tion, four passengers alighted, as the
train made its momentary pause—a
stout, elderly man, in black, with his
stout, elderly wife; a tall, stooping
young man, with eye-glasses, and a
book under his arm; and an erect, griz-
zle-headed personage, in an ancient
butternut-colored coat and a mangy
fur cap.

"Eh—what?" crustily demanded this
gentleman, as the driver of the one-
horse team—who had come down in
the forlorn hope of turning an honest
penny out of somebody—proffered his
services. "Ride! What should I ride
for? Haven't I got a pair of legs of
my own?"

"Why—yes—sir," said Jethro Cam-
man, slowly surveying the sturdy
limbs, "I s'pose you have. Most folks
have, unless they've been so unfortu-
nate as to meet with an accident. But
it's comin' on for a good old-fashioned
snow-storm."

"Let it snow!—let it snow!" briskly
interrupted Mr. Paul Copperfield. "I
ain't afeard of snow! And I guess
I'm every ways able to find my own
way!"

So saying, he pulled the brim of the
fur cap an inch or two more over his
eyes, and set off up the hill.

Jethro Camman got into his carry-all
and drove away, for he knew that
Squire Toppliff and wife would sooner
walk ten miles than pay ten cents, and
was likewise well aware that Percival
Pipford, the theological student, had
theories on the subject of physical ex-
ercise that precluded all ideas of horse-
hire.

"Humph! humph!" grunted old Mr.
Copperfield to himself, as he trudged
up the hill, whose steepness nearly
took away his breath, "how one's life
is made up of contrasts! Regular mo-
sac pattern, as they say in Florence!
Here am I, after twenty years in China
and ten in Europe, back again among
the very old huckleberry pastures and
stone walls I used to know as a ragged,
barefooted boy! It's surprising how
little things have changed! I'm the
only one that is changed—worse luck!
Thirty years! I'd give all the gold I've
made—yes, and welcome—to be the
barfooted boy once more bringing the
three red cows home at night, with
nothing in his pocket but holes! I
was rich then—rich in a thousand
things that have melted away from me
since like morning mists in the sun-
shine—Faith, Hope, Charity, and all
the better part of one's life! Heigho—
was that a flake of snow?"

Slow and soft, the floating flakes be-
gan to cloud the air, and the winter
night was settling down over the bleak
landscape in earnest.

"I don't care!" said old Paul Copper-
field, plodding on. "There's a warm
welcome waiting for me, if I may trust
my nephew's letters. There's—let me
see, do I turn off here? or ought I to
go on to the next cross roads? Things
have changed so just hereabouts, the
old stone mill gone, the finger post
taken down—nothing as it used to be.
Well, I'll risk it. Whew! how fast it
snows! I believe it's settling down
for a northeaster."

As the old man stood, puzzled and
undecided, light streamed from a farm
house window across the bleak fields.
"I'll go there and inquire," said old
Copperfield. "It can't be far, anyhow,
and both the boys live right together
somewhere."

Climbing over the stone wall, not
quite as briskly as he used to do fifty
years ago, Paul Copperfield hurried
across the fields to the house and rap-
ped on the door. It swung open on
creaking hinges, revealing an interior
of ruddy candlelight and blazing logs.
"Who is it, Simon?" squeaked a
shrewish female voice. "Tell him to
go about his business! We've got
nothing for tramps!"

Simon Copperfield, a sharp nosed,
scant whiskered individual, hesitated,
with his hand on the door.

Old Paul eyed him keenly beneath
the brim of the mangy fur cap, and
said:

"I am a poor traveler, friend; I ask
only a night's lodging."

"And our best bed room all made up
for Uncle Paul!" shrilly uttered the
woman by the fire. "A pretty notion
that would be! Simon, why don't you
shut the door? Go about your busi-
ness, man! We don't keep tavern, me
and my husband!"

"Don't you hear what my wife says?"

Clear out!" said Simon, gruffly.

And the door was shut unceremoni-
ously in the traveler's face.

Old Paul smiled sardonically to him-
self in the storm and darkness.
"I'll try my luck a little further,"
said he, half aloud. "My nephew Si-
mon evidently doesn't believe in the
scripture theory of entertaining angels
unawares. Well, well—it's but a step
or two further on; and that's lucky
for me. My old bones ache and my
head feels dizzy-like. Let us see now
what Herman will say to the old way-
faring man? This must be the house,
where the light shines out so cheerily
through the red curtains."

And once more Paul Copperfield
knocked on the panels of the door upon
whose sill the snow had already spread
a mantle of ermine.

A pretty blue-eyed girl came to open
it, with a candle in one hand.

"What's wanting?" she inquired,
briskly, but not unkindly.

"Can I come in and warm myself?"
asked the stranger. "It's a bleak night
and I've somehow missed my way."

"Yes, yes! tell him to come in,
Phoebe!" called out a voice that was
like Paul Copperfield's own, a score of
years younger and fresher, and Paul
obeyed the summons.

It was a smaller and less pretentious
abode than the other. Where a bright-
hued rug carpet had adorned the floor
of Simon Copperfield's kitchen, there
were only whitely-scoured boards to
be seen here, and the supper-table bore
marks of extreme economy. But Her-
man Copperfield rose up with a cheery,
welcoming face, and his apple-faced
wife drew forward a cushioned wood-
en rocker.

"Take this seat by the fire, sir," said
she; "we're just sitting down to sup-
per. I'll get you a bowl of hot tea di-
rectly. Phoebe, take the gentleman's
cap, and put another log of wood on
the fire."

"Bad night, sir," said Herman, draw-
ing nearer to the blaze. "Have you
come some ways?"

"Quite a distance," said Paul, averting
his face from the curious gaze;
"and I've missed my road somehow.
Perhaps you can let me stay all night?"

"Well," said Herman, reflectively,
"we was expectin' a relative from
abroad, but he hain't put in an appear-
ance, and till he comes you're kindly
welcome to his room. Eh, wife?"

"Certainly," said Mrs. Copperfield,
brightly. "It ain't much of a place,
but it's the best we've got, and our
Phoebe has been to work all the fall,
piecing a bed quilt, all of the 'Job's
Troubles' Pattern, to make her old un-
cle comfortable. We hain't seen him,
sir, for forty years."

"You don't tell me so!" said Paul,
hushily.

"Yes, sir. That's right, mother; the
hot tea'll warm him up; and tell
Phoebe to set on a plate of her sugared
doughnuts. And although it's likely
he'll spend most of his time at my
brother Simon's, as is richer and more
forerelanded in the world, we think a
sight of seein' the old man once
again."

"Does he live up the road, this brother
of yours?" said the traveler. "I
asked for admission there, and they
turned me from the door."

"Just like Simon!" said the sturdy
farmer, bringing his hand down on
the table with an emphasis that made
the cups and spoons rattle. "He al-
ways did squeeze a sixpence till it
squeaked. He wouldn't give a crust of
bread to nobody, not if they was
a-dyin' before his face! Now me and
Sally set out in life different. When
first I hung the door on its hinges, says
I, 'Sally, there shan't no one be turn-
ed from this door,' and there never
has. Simon says that's what's kept us
poor; but I'll risk that and so will
Sally."

"But your uncle? Is he a poor man?"
persisted Paul.

"Well, folks do say he's got a con-
siderable o' property. I don't grudge
it to him. He's worked for it, and I
hope he'll live long to enjoy it. Si-
mon's different now. He's calculatin'
a'ready how soon he'll fall heir to it.
It's money, money, with Simon! I
don't believe he'll have comfort in
heaven, if there ain't savings banks
and compound interest there. And Un-
cle Paul's lease of life ought to be as
good as Simon's. He's only 61 years
old."

"You're wrong there, Herman," said
old Paul. "I am sixty-three this com-
in' March, if I live to see the thirteenth
day."

And he looked beamingly around the
assembled household.

"Why," began Herman, "it ain't pos-
sible you're my Uncle Paul?"

"No one else!" said the old man,
laughing. "Come and kiss me, Phoebe,
and then you shall show me the 'Job's
Troubles' bed quilt. It does a lonely
old man good to know that somebody's
been a-thinkin' of him."

The great fire of logs blazed up with
sudden cheery lustre, but its light was
nothing to that in the faces of the
family group and their unexpected
guest.

"I'll go over and fetch Simon," be-
gan Herman, starting up and grasp-
ing his hat.

"No, you needn't," said Uncle Paul.
"I have seen quite enough of Simon."

Thus the rich old exile came home
to his kindred, and thus he was re-
ceived. And Mr. Simon Copperfield's
hopes of an inheritance are consid-
erably diminished since that stormy
night in December.

Hereafter bells that can be heard a
distance of 500 feet must be attached
to all scavenger wagons in Chicago,
and those bells must be rung contin-
uously while the wagons are in service,
which may be between sunset and sun-
rise.

A barometer thirty-six feet long has
been placed on the tower of a Paris
Church.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Matanzas mule is eclipsed.
According to British advices the bom-
bardment of Kimberly smashed "one
cooking pot."

It has been judicially decided in
Oregon that in an emergency case a
physician may drive across a bridge
at a speed greater than that permitted
to ordinary traffic.

A jury in Chicago has just awarded
\$12,500 to a woman injured by a street
car prematurely starting, while she
was getting off. In this instance, at
least, haste made waste.

After the convict has served out his
term in the Maine Penitentiary, and
has dooned the suit of clothes given
him by the State, he is required to
sit for his photograph, and it is kept
for future reference.

Mississippi is without a Bureau of
Statistics or any board of the kind,
and consequently the State officers
are much hampered in their efforts to
give adequate replies to persons hav-
ing to settle or make investments in
the State.

Premier Seddon of New Zealand,
worried by the unemployed and the
decreasing birth rate, has announced
that if any man out of employment
will bind himself to marry inside of
six months he (the Premier) will find
him immediate work.

The question whether the ancient
Egyptians made porcelain seems to
have been settled at last. Specimens
heretofore found were pronounced of
Chinese origin by experts, but a frag-
ment of a statuette recently found
near Memphis is declared to be real
Egyptian by Chatelier.

The New York magician who was
killed in his bullet-catching perfor-
mance, because the gun fired was really
loaded, fell a victim to the fatal mis-
take which all men of his profession
make sooner or later through care-
lessness or a failure of memory.

The transport Hancock has a record
equal to any ship afloat. As the
Arizona she was in her day one of the
fleetest of the greyhounds of the At-
lantic. In an emergency she proved
capable of being quickly converted
into a powerful cruiser. Now as the
re-constructed transport Hancock she
is believed to be the best troopship
in the world.

Conduits are gaining a footing in
Europe through the ingenuity and
perseverance of Yankee versatility
combined with American capital.
Sooner or later, not only conduits
will be the rule in the chief cities of
Europe, but even elevators in office
and business buildings may be found
to be at least a convenience.

A curious case was lately decided
by the Supreme Court of Germany.
A Jewish merchant at the funeral of
his mother threw a quantity of earth
upon the coffin and said, "You have
lived, striven; we shall see you no
more." For this expression he was
arrested for blasphemy, on the charge
that he had denied belief in the future
life. But the court did not take this
view, and he was acquitted.

The Chicago City Council has
passed an ordinance which provides
for the establishment of a board of
examining engineers, who will pass
upon the qualifications of all appli-
cants for a license to run an elevator.
Prior to this action it was shown that
most elevator accidents were due to
incompetency on the part of the op-
erator.

The death of Ottmar Mergenthaler
inventor of the "linotype" machine
for setting type, removes a man whose
genius worked a greater revolution
in the printing business than did the
inventor of the web perfecting print-
ing press. In fact, Gutenberg him-
self made no more important con-
tribution to the "art preservative of
all arts" when he invented, or put
into practical use, the movable types
in the fifteenth century.

There is no question that the Hol-
land submarine torpedo boat will
revolutionize harbor defence, if it can
be successfully handled. And there
is very little question that the recent
trial under the supervision of the
Naval Board of Inspection and Sur-
vey was measurably successful and
full of promise for future achieve-
ments. The government will un-
doubtedly order the construction of
some of these boats, and continue the
experiments and perfect the plans,
much more readily than can the in-
ventor, whose private means are not
able to maintain the costly enterprise.

It is said that an eccentric under-
taker in California advertises that
"children will receive as careful at-
tention as grown people," and as a
catch phrase he uses, "You'll be glad
you're dead if I bury you," which
seems a questionable compliment.
This, however, is not much worse
than the New York doctor who adver-
tises, "Come to me before life is ex-
tinct." Another instance of modern
advertising is the following placard
which is hung outside of the entrance
to a Methodist church in Northern
Iowa every Sunday night during the
regular services: "Souls saved while
you wait—step in."

With the introduction of motorcycles
and motor carriages the terms "bic-
ycle," "bike" and "wheel" are threat-
ened to be abolished in a new classi-
fication that is, coming into vogue for
the purpose of indicating the motive

force of the machine. For the begin-
ning of it E. C. Schwarzkopf of the
Automobile Club is responsible. In
order to distinguish the automobile
from the horse-drawn vehicle he calls
the latter a hippo-mobile. This has
been promptly seized upon by a num-
ber, and a few of the cyclists among
them agree that the bicycle and tri-
cycle is, therefore, a homo-mobile.

The Boston Herald says: "A man
was brought into the Springfield
police court the other day charged
with neglecting to support his wife.
He pleaded guilty and was fined \$20.
Thereupon his neglected wife stepped
up to the clerk's desk and paid the
fine, which was promptly refunded to
her, under the provision of the law
relative to non-support cases, which
provides for the payment of the
amount of the fine imposed on the
husband to the wife when the Court
so directs. The law appears to be
based on the right principle, but it
operates queerly sometimes, as in this
case."

The attention of the Audubon So-
ciety has been called to the practice
of blinding finches to make them sing,
and this modern cruelty has been
brought to the attention of the Min-
ister of the Interior of Belgium,
where the practice is most common.
He has sent out a warning and has
asked that a law be enacted forbidding
this inhuman practice. This extra-
ordinary cruelty has been in vogue,
it seems, for years. Finches natu-
rally sing, but it is said that their
singing is greatly improved by blind-
ing them. It has been the practice,
therefore, to have singing matches
between blinded birds and those that
could see, as well as between blind
singers. The best singers were, of
course, more valuable, and hence the
hideous practice.

Thirty years ago the Florida orange
was still unborn. During that period
hundreds of varieties have been
evolved on Florida soil, purely the
result of intelligent American activity.
A hundred of these at least have su-
perior merit. In grapes we have de-
veloped in less than a century from
a few wild American species, origi-
nally sour or musky, an almost endless
series of delicious products. In a
somewhat longer period we have given
American apples a world-wide repu-
tation, developing from a tree of Old
World origin at least three thousand
well established varieties. American
strawberries are unmatched in Europe
and we are fast following with the
blackberry, the dewberry, and the
red plum.

One of the glories of our race is
that we want and try to know every-
thing that is to be known, in this
world or out of it, observes Walter
Wellman, the arctic explorer, in the
New York Independent. For knowl-
edge, even for the scraps which fill
in and confirm, we will go up in the
air in balloons, send almost human
instruments up in kites, delve deep
into the earth, dig up bodily the
buried cities of ancient times, stir the
bones of men and animals rotting in
gloomy caves, dredge the bottom of
the sea, level our telescopes and fix
our spectroscopes at heavenly bodies,
rummage earth, air and waters for
specimens and fossils, climb moun-
tains and descend into reeking cra-
ters. When the needful machines
are invented, if they ever are, we
shall soar to Mars. If the way be
found to do it, we shall go miles
down into the bowels of the earth,
regardless of dangers, for the purpose
of dissipating our ignorance as to
what actually exists there. And
every part of the surface of this
sphere, including the North Pole and
the millions of square miles of now
unexplored and unknown territory
which surrounds it, will be brought
within human ken.

Wealth in the Great Lakes.

The Great Lakes have become the
great artery of our richest commercial
blood. One-third of the population of
the United States is dependent on these
lakes for their export and import trade.
This waterway taps the richest and
most prosperous agricultural territory
on this continent of ours, together with
our most productive mines, and it is
worth while noting that within a ra-
dius of 400 miles of Cleveland lies
one-half the population of the United
States. It is a well established fact
that deep water transportation is, and
necessarily must be, far below the cost
of transportation by rail; indeed, it is
computed that the cost of water trans-
portation by steam, when the voyage
is of any considerable length, is about
one-quarter the average cost of trans-
portation by rail, while by sailboat it
is only one-eighth of the latter. As
this question of transportation deter-
mines to a great extent the existence
or the non-existence of a possible in-
dustry, and enhances or diminishes
the value of every article of export
in proportion to its efficiency and econ-
omy, the battle cry of the West for
"twenty feet of water between Duluth
and the sea" is no great problem to
account for. In the year 1898 there
passed through the Sault Ste. Marie
canal no less than 21,234,694 tons of
Canadian freight, alone having a value
of \$200,000,000, while American ships
moved some 108,000,000 tons through
the same waters for the same length
of time. The total traffic through the
locks of this "Soo" canal, for less than
eight months, is five times as great in
number of vessels and slightly less
than twice as much in actual tonnage
as passes through the Suez canal dur-
ing an entire year.—Alinslee's.

Oregon newspapers want a law
against "salting" mines.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARI-
OUS PARTS.

WILLIAMSPORT TRAGEDY.

Murdered Mother and Children—The Step-
father Disappears—Bodies Under a Straw
Stack—Company Stores Will be Discon-
tinued by the Lehigh Valley Coal
Company.

The murder of a woman and her three
children was revealed on a farm near Mon-
gomery Borough, Lycoming county. The
bodies of two children were first found hid-
den beneath a straw stack. Thereupon a
warrant was issued for the arrest of Abram
Hummel, a stepfather of the murdered chil-
dren, who is missing. Three weeks ago
Hummel married Mrs. Yeagle, a widow, who
had three children. A few days later the
neighbors noticed that the eldest two chil-
dren were missing, and on Tuesday the
Hummel premises were deserted. A party
of neighbors made a search. They found a
blood-smeared piece of burlap near the barn.
Disarranged straw attracted their attention
to the stack, and under this the bodies of the
two children with their heads crushed were
found. The bodies look as though the chil-
dren had been dead for two weeks. A tele-
gram to District Attorney O. G. Kaupp states
that the bodies of Mrs. Hummel and her
other child were found in an outbuilding.
The dead were horribly mutilated, the mur-
derer evidently having used a club in carry-
ing out his fiendish crime. Montgomery
and vicinity was in a state of utmost excite-
ment as a result of the ghastly discoveries.
It is believed that Hummel has made good
his escape. No motive for the quadruple
murder has yet been found. The crime is
without a parallel in the history of Lycom-
ing county.

No More Company Stores.

On December 1, it was announced, the
Lehigh Valley Coal Company will cut loose
from the "company store" business in the
Lehigh region. In this district there are
three stores where the employees of the
Lehigh Valley had their orders honored,
Jeansville, Yorktown and Hazleton. Of
course these stores will continue to solicit
the miners' trade, but on a different basis.
The bills will not be deducted from the Le-
high Valley pay roll, and the employees of
the company will be free to deal where they
like. It is said that the company will also
adopt the same policy in the Schuylkill and
Northumberland districts.

Blow Caused Death.

John J., alias "Pat" Sheehan, victim of a
fight in Altoona, died of his injuries without
recovering consciousness after he had been
picked up by the police. Before becoming
unconscious he told several parties that Dash
Jury had struck him on the head with a neck
yoke. Jury and John Hall, who were im-
plicated in the fight, were committed to jail
without bail for a hearing. James English
is held as a witness. District Attorney Hicks
will prefer charges of murder against Jury
and possibly Hall. Sheehan was 27 years of
age.

Fall Delayed Wedding.

Michael J. Cannon, of Easton, a traveling
salesman, has brought suit against William-
sport for \$2,000 damages for injuries alleged
to have been sustained by him by falling on
a defective sidewalk. The accident occurred
on the evening of November 3, and since that
time he has been unable to be about. Aside
from this, the accident caused the postpone-
ment of his wedding, which was to have oc-
curred in Easton on the Saturday following
the mishap.

Fell Fifty Feet from Bridge.

While William Thomas, aged 26 years, was
walking over the Electric Railway Bridge,
which spans the Lehigh Valley tracks, at
Shenandoah, he stumbled and fell to the
tracks below, a distance of fifty feet, break-
ing his left arm, crushing in his side and
otherwise injuring himself. His injuries are
believed to be fatal.

Plush Mill at Hazleton.

The Hazleton Board of Trade purchased
45,000 square feet of land on which the Haz-
leton Plush, Velvet & Silk Manufacturing
Co. will erect a large mill. It will be one
of the largest plush plants in America and
will give employment to nearly 1000 hands.

Train Kills Aged Man.

Bernard Carvill, aged 83 years, of New
Castle, was killed by a Pennsylvania passen-
ger train. The safety gates were lowered,
but he failed to observe them and walked di-
rectly in front of the locomotive. He leaves
an estate worth \$200,000.

News in Brief.

A deed was recorded at Media covering
the transfer of the property of the Berwyn
Water Company to the North Springfield
Water Company.

George Horn, of Emaus, made an attempt
to end his life by swallowing a dose of poi-
son. A physician administered an emetic and
saved his life.

James Horgan, an Irish laborer, made two
desperate but unsuccessful attempts to end
his life, at Cornwall Station, by throwing
himself on the railroad in front of a passen-
ger train.

James Clifford, of Johnstown, has been lost
in the fastness of the Laurel Hill Mountains,
above Laughlinstown, and a searching party
is endeavoring to find traces of him.

The finishing department of the F. J. Rich-
ards Manufacturing Company, of Bloom-
burg, caught fire and was totally destroyed,
together with contents. The loss will amount
to about \$3,000, partially covered by insur-
ance.

Judge Dunham, at Towanda, sentenced
Samuel Heeman to a term of five years in
the Eastern Penitentiary, and to pay a fine
of \$200, for killing Jacob Capwell, on May
20 last. Heeman was convicted of voluntary
manslaughter.

The Board of Health is taking measures
to prevent the spread of scarlet fever which
threatens to become epidemic in Altoona.

The East End and Pottsgrove schools, in
suburbs, have been closed on account of the
disease.

Sorry She Refused Him.

"Don't bother, Henry, because I
won't marry you," said she. "There
are just as good fish in the sea as ever
were caught."
"Better," said he, shortly, as he
rose to depart, and for once she
wished she had consented to marry
him so that she might make him
suffer for his horrid remark.—Har-
per's Bazar.

The Whole Truth!

There's nothing
so bad for a cough
as coughing.

There's nothing
so good for a
cough as Ayer's
Cherry Pectoral.

The 25 cent size is just right
for an ordinary, everyday cold.
The 50 cent size is better for the
cough of bronchitis, croup, grip,
and hoarseness. The dollar size
is the best for chronic coughs,
as in consumption, chronic bron-
chitis, asthma, etc.

Feeding the Elephants.

Elephants in the Indian army are fed
twice a day. When mealtime arrives
they are drawn up in line before a row
of piles of food. Each animal's break-
fast includes ten pounds of raw rice
done up in five two-pound packages.
The rice is wrapped in leaves and tied
with grass. At the command, "Atten-
tion!" each elephant raises its trunk
and a package is thrown into its cap-
acious mouth. By this method of feed-
ing not a single grain of rice is wasted.

The King of Greece, now in Paris, may
visit his sister, the Princess of Wales, before
going home.



ACTS GENTLY ON THE
KIDNEYS, LIVER
AND BOWELS
CLEANSSES THE SYSTEM
DISPELS EFFECTUALLY
COLD HEADACHES
OVERCOMES & FEVERS
HABITUAL CONSTIPATION
PERMANENTLY
TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS.

BUY THE GENUINE—MADE BY
CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS, FINE BOX FOR BOTTLE

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable CAS-
CARETS and find them perfect. Couldn't do
without them. I have used them for some time
for indigest

THE OENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 7

Character In Footwear

Character in Footwear? Certainly—why not? Character in persons—why not in shoes as well?

Every pair of Mingle Shoes has character—plenty of it—and of that distinctive sort which leaves its imprint upon the dress of every wearer. It is conceded by almost everyone that Mingle Footwear for men is the standard for excellence—

The Best that Skill Can Produce Or Money Buy.

Every endeavor is made to advance that standard—that's why Mingle shoes lead all shoedom. No question of doubt ever enters into the buying of them. Their wearers have learned to expect from them infinite satisfaction—the greatest possible amount of wear—the smartest stylishness—the most comfort.

All these points of superiority will become known to you after you put on a pair and test them.

See the new winter styles in Men's Footwear for every day wear and for dress. An inspection should make you a convert without hesitation.

Mingle's Shoe Store.
Bellefonte, Pa.

Just Received

New Line of
...Holiday Goods

A New line of Socks, Ladies' and Misses' Goods.

Pillsbury's Best and Golden Link Flour always on hand.

All Shades of Carpet Chain

of best quality. James Palmer, the weaver, always at home, directly across the street. Any one desiring to have the best Home-made Carpet can have all that is needed by inquiring at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Stover Falls 80 Feet Unhurt

Harry Stover, a boilermaker, of Coleville, while at work at Bellefonte, on Tuesday, fell a distance of 80 feet without sustaining the slightest injuries. At the plant of the Bellefonte Furnace Company a new 75-foot stack was being put up. The last section had been hoisted in place, and Stover, standing on an extension ladder, which was held in place by a rope lashed around the stack, was doing the riveting.

Just as he drove the first rivet the rope broke and the ladder toppled outward, doubled and fell to the ground with a crash.

With the agility of a cat, Stover swung himself feet downward and alighted on the ground in an upright position, without receiving a scratch, and not even being stunned by the fall of almost 80 feet. In five minutes Stover was back at work again.

He informs us it was a record breaking time he made and no stops on the trip.

A Peculiar Spring.

The Bellefonte News says out along Marsh Creek, on the old Robert Gunallus farm are two springs. The one flows on and on, as any well ordered spring ought to flow, but its companion, which is only sixty feet distant, has for years acted so strangely as to class it among nature's greatest freaks. The flow from the one spring has never been known to dry up, while that from the other ceases every morning at 9 o'clock and it remains stagnant until 4 o'clock in the evening, when the stream of crystal water gushes forth again and ripples away until 9 the next morning.

Announce Early.

Those intending having public sale this spring will do well to select a date early in the season and put it in the REPORTER's safe registry. Considerable annoyance may be averted and a good day secured when there is time. There is every prospect of a large number of sales during the coming spring and there'll be a scramble for dates.

A Towncouncil in a Tight Place.

The Doylestown town council has been ordered under arrest by Judge Yerkes for maintaining a nuisance, and for having taken some spiteful action at a secret council meeting. Each councilman was put under \$300 bail for appearance at court.

DIED IN IOWA.

Samuel Crotzer, Jr., is Asphyxiated by Illuminating Gas.

On Saturday last Andrew Crotzer of this place, received the startling intelligence of the untimely death of his brother Samuel, which occurred in De Moines, Iowa, on Friday.

The details regarding the circumstances in connection with the death of Samuel at De Moines are meager, they only receiving a message announcing his demise and that the remains would be shipped to Milroy. They arrived at Milroy on Tuesday, and from the death certificate accompanying the corpse the first information was had that death was caused by asphyxiation from illuminating gas. No details were given.

The funeral was held on Wednesday and interment was made in the Milroy cemetery.

Samuel is a son of Samuel Crotzer, who for many years was a resident of our community, but during the last year or so has been located at Milroy. Samuel made his home with his brother Andrew in Centre Hall for several months until last February when he left for the west, going to Kansas. Later he went to Colorado and then to De Moines, Iowa. He was a strictly temperate young man, and very industrious. He had many friends in this locality. Samuel's age was 24 years, 1 month and 7 days.

The family have written the authorities at De Moines for further information of the circumstances in the cause of Samuel's death.

Raised the Check.

A young man who gave his name as Frank Casey, and his home at Coburn, this county, succeeded in securing \$200 on a \$6.50 check, which he adroitly raised. The check was given him by Henry Hamilton of near Emporium, Pa., on the Emporium National bank. Casey had been working for Hamilton and requested that he be paid by check so that he could send it to his family. Casey went to Lock Haven and tried to have the check cashed. It was refused him and he sent the check by express to the bank at Emporium, and they forwarded the \$200 to him in Lock Haven. Later the forgery was detected by the bank, but Casey could not be found. The bank must stand the loss of \$193.50. The raising the check from \$6.50 to \$200 was a piece of work cleverly done. Casey is described as being about five feet nine or ten inches in height, weighs about 150 pounds, has smooth face and light hair.

A New Postoffice.

The postoffice department has granted the appeal of the people in Georges Valley for better mail facilities and has given them an office, with W. Frank McClellan as postmaster. The office will be opened near the church, and Mr. McClellan will open a store in connection with it. The people in Georges Valley were compelled to go to Potters Mills or Spring Mills for their mail, a distance of several miles, and an office will be a great convenience. The department has named it Beech.

A Close Call

A man from Gatesburg, this county, while hunting near Jack Nason's lumber camp, Clearfield county, one day last week, had a narrow escape from death. While standing on a log with his gun, charged with buckshot, resting on the ground with the muzzle pointing skyward, the weapon was in some manner discharged. The buckshot tore the clothing from his right breast and ripped open the flesh of his cheek. His hat was shot to pieces. No bones were shattered or broken nor were the flesh wounds more than painful scratches.

Death of an Aged Man

David Treaster died at his home at the foot of Tussey mountain, above Potters Mills, last Thursday, from cancerous tumor in the abdomen, at the age of about seventy-three years. Mr. Treaster had been in ill health for several years and suffered greatly through the long period of his sickness. His remains were interred in the Zion church cemetery at Tusseyville. Rev. Horner conducted the services assisted by Rev. Rhoads. Mr. Treaster was the father of seven or eight children, some of whom have preceded him in death.

Shipped Poultry.

The shipment of turkeys and chickens from this valley last week was heavier than for any previous year. An additional express car was required to handle this line, nearly all of which was forwarded to the markets in the anthracite coal regions for the Thanksgiving trade. As a whole the shipments from this valley would foot up several car loads to the value of thousands of dollars to the farmers.

Died in Milesburg.

Bella B., wife of J. C. P. Jones, died at her home in Milesburg on Monday morning. Her age was about 56 years, and she leaves to survive her a husband and ten children. Deceased was a daughter of ex-Sheriff T. M. Hall, deceased.

Killed in a Fight.

Eugene Strunk, aged 23 years, and son of Frank Strunk, deceased, of Howard, was killed in a fight in Potter county on Monday. His remains were brought to Howard where his widowed mother lives, for interment.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

Fine Program Prepared for the Coming Session at Bellefonte.

County Superintendent of Public Schools C. L. Gramley has just closed a date with Henry Watterson, of Louisville, to deliver his famous lecture, "Abraham Lincoln," before the teachers' institute at Bellefonte, December 21. The fifty-third annual session of the institute will be held in the court house at Bellefonte December 18-22, and the program prepared by Superintendent Gramley is one of the best ever presented. Among the instructors will be Dr. J. C. Hartzler, of Newark, O.; Lella Partridge, Philadelphia; Prof. George P. Bible, East Stroudsburg; Dr. M. G. Benedict, State College, with Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, as musical director, and M. Helen Bartholomew, Centre Hall, pianist. The evening entertainments include: Tuesday evening the lecture, "People I have met," Prof. A. W. Hawks, of Baltimore; Wednesday evening, Elizabeth de Barrie Gill, Philadelphia, in readings and impersonations, and Thursday evening, the lecture by Henry Watterson.

The annual convention of the School Directors' Association will be held Thursday, December 21. Considerable important business is down for transaction, interspersed with which will be the following discussions: "What can and should be done by school directors to improve the schools of their district?" Prof. J. Price Jackson, State College; "The intent and purpose of the State appropriation," ex-County Superintendent Henry Meyer; "The itinerant teacher; why do we have such?" Senator W. C. Heinle; "What is true economy in school affairs?" H. C. Quigley, Esq.; "How can the directors better themselves for the intelligent and successful discharge of their duties?" D. F. Fortney. Other talks will be made by Dr. Hartzler and Miss Partridge.

The statistics of the county this year show a total of 237 teachers, most of whom will be in attendance at the institute; 10,313 scholars, 204 directors, three new houses erected during the year, and only 97 children between the ages of 6 and 16 years not in school. The salaries paid vary from \$22 per month in Potter township to \$144.44 paid the principal of the Bellefonte schools, with an average of about \$35 per month.

Entertainment at Boalsburg.

The ladies of the Missionary society of the Presbyterian church at Boalsburg, will hold an entertainment in the Methodist church of that place, on Saturday evening, December 16th. The entertainment will consist of the popular play, "The Deestrick Skule of 50 years ago," and "The Exertion of the Deestrick Skule of 50 years ago." These two plays have given the public the purest fun, and made the most money for charity, of any known entertainment. Don't miss it; it will be rich. Proceeds for mission cause. Admission fee 15 cents for adults, 10 cents for children. Entertainment begins at 7.30 p. m.

Monument to Curtin Assured.

The muchtalked-of Curtin monument will certainly be erected in Bellefonte within the coming year. At the instance of ex-Governors Beaver and Hastings, the grand jury on last Thursday evening approved a petition authorizing the County Commissioners to appropriate a sum not to exceed \$5000, to be added to the fund already raised by private subscription.

The monument movement will now be pushed by the G. A. R. Committee in charge as rapidly as possible, and there is little doubt that the memorial will be erected early next summer.

Oil Was Scarce.

During the last two weeks coal oil was a rather scarce article in some parts of the valley. The consumers in the valley are supplied by a tank wagon from the Coburn station. The wagon could not deliver fast enough to supply the demand and for a few days an oil famine was imminent. In Centre Hall the merchants had sold out, the boro to economize by lighting only the street lamps on the corners, about half the usual number.

Hummel's Smith Story Bogus.

Hummel's man Smith, has at last been found at Hazleton, with whom the rag-picker declares his wife and three children would be found. Smith says he don't know the murderer, did not hear of the murder until yesterday and the wife and three children with him are his own. This makes the rag-picker's guilt all the clearer.

Religious Notice.

The United Evangelical quarterly conference meets at Linden Hall next Saturday.

The presiding elder, Rev. Reamer, will preach at Lemont next Sunday morning; afternoon of same day at Linden Hall, and in the evening at Centre Hall.

Death at 108.

James Preston, aged 108 years, the oldest resident of Shenandoah, died Saturday after a short illness. He was born in Ireland and resided in that country sixty-five years, was the father of fifteen children and had twenty grandchildren. This was his first sickness.

THE COMING CENSUS.

Population Schedule to be Commenced June 1st, 1900.

The enumeration required by the Census Act will begin June 1st, 1900, and must be completed within two weeks in all cities for which 8,000 inhabitants or more were reported in 1890. In all other districts, on or before July 1st, 1900.

Each enumerator will receive a commission from the supervisor of his district, and he will be required to take and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he will faithfully discharge the duties required of him.

Enumerators' compensation is fixed by Section 16, of the Act of March 3rd, 1899, and a minimum rate of two cents for each living inhabitant; two cents for each death; fifteen cents for each farm and twenty cents for each establishment of productive industry. The compensation will not be less than three nor more than six dollars per day of ten hours' actual field work.

Section 7 of the Act to Provide for taking the Census provides, that the Twelfth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to the population, to mortality, to the products of agriculture and of manufacturing and mechanical establishments. The schedule relating to the population shall comprehend for each inhabitant the name, age, color, conjugal condition, place of birth, and place of birth of parents, whether alien or naturalized, number of years in the United States, occupation, month unemployed, literacy, school attendance, and ownership of farms and homes.

Hogish News.

The champion hog raisers are not all dead yet, although the hogs are, as may here be seen:

Jasp Stover, of Millheim, killed two hogs that weighed 1160 pounds.

Aaron Zerby, of Sober, killed four hogs that weighed near 1900 pounds.

Daniel Geary, of near Coburn, killed a hog that weighed 468 pounds, and two that weighed 524 pounds.

James Roush, of near Coburn, killed three porkers, that weighed 1160 lbs.

Aaron W. Ulrich, of near Millheim, killed a hog that weighed 396 pounds.

Alf. Krape, of Centre Hall, killed two hogs on Monday, one of 400 and the other 373 pounds.

Landlord Davy Ruhl, of Spring Mills, yesterday killed two hogs, each one weighing about 500.

The above figures mean dressed pork.

Centre County Wedding.

A Centre county Thanksgiving Day wedding occurred at the residence of ex-Sheriff John P. Condo, at Millheim, the contracting parties being Miss Elizabeth May, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Condo, and J. W. Lester Freeby, of Wilkesbarre. The ceremony was performed by Rev. H. W. Buck, of the United Evangelical church. The bridesmaids were Misses Stella Zerby and Laura Buck, both of Millheim, and the ushers Harry Condo, brother of the bride, and Thomas Buck, of Lewisburg. The bride was gowned in cream satin with veil, and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley, while the bridesmaids wore light blue satin. Immediately following the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served, after which Mr. and Mrs. Freeby departed for a three months' trip through the west, at the expiration of which they will make their home in Philadelphia.

Got a Fine Fox.

Charley Arney, Jim Sandoe and Joe. Lutz, our local hunters who put in many a day chasing rabbits and turkeys, have apparently dropped that sport and taken up the more exciting game of the fox chase. On Saturday they got their second fox. It was a fine specimen of six Reynard's tube, and it was shipped to Reading for mounting, after which it will be placed in the college museum at New Berlin.

Would Establish Bellefonte Library.

Miss Marion Wallace Petriken, who died in Bellefonte one week ago, by will bequeathed her property on High street to the local Woman's Christian Temperance Union, with the proviso that if possible, a public library should be established in connection therewith. The property is variously estimated at from \$5,000 to \$8,000 in value. This is the first benevolent bequest ever made in the interest of that town.

The Turnip Cure.

As the buckwheat batter is in full flow now the following is given as a receipt for greasing the griddle: Take a turnip, cut in half, rub the griddle with the inner side, and you will find the cakes to come off nicely and smoothly, and you will be rid of the disagreeable odor of burning fat.

Stave Mill Burned.

The stave mill in the mountains, belonging to John Stoner of Millheim, was burned on last Saturday night. How the fire originated is only surmised. The loss will be about \$800, with no insurance. A number of hands have been thrown out of employment.

Enlarged His Plant.

D. F. Luse was compelled to build an addition to his shop for the manufacture of hydrants, owing to the steady increase in the sale of that article, which has met with popular favor both at home and abroad.

A Merry X=mas.

We will be ready to draw the curtain on our great stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS...

On the 9th, inst. You know we have been one of the leading distributors of holiday goods in Penns Valley in former years and we are pleased to say we will lack nothing this season.

We will have plenty for all.

A Happy New Year.

S. M.

SWARTZ, TUSSEYVILLE.

Special Bargains

Given from now until the Holidays on

Chamber Suits, Rockers, Couches and Morris Chairs.

JOHN SMITH & BRO.,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Married.

At the Lutheran parsonage, Centre Hall, Nov. 29th, Mr. J. Clyde Jodon and Miss Ester V. Garbrick, both of Bellefonte, were united in marriage by Rev. J. M. Rearick.

Annual Christmas Opening

AND

White Fair.

Saturday, Dec. 9th to 24th.

...Grandest Exhibition of Holiday Goods ever displayed in Centre County.

Marvelously

Low Prices.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Holiday Goods

...We are in position to show the best line of goods suitable for the Holidays than any store in Penns Valley. We shall make a specialty this season of that line, which will comprise any and everything for a useful present. And the price is another consideration, but all our patrons say they cannot buy as cheaply elsewhere. We have news for you later.

H. F. Rossman,
SPRING MILLS.

SPRAY

Is the popular Spring Wheat Flour, and is on sale in all surrounding towns at a low price. It is guaranteed to please all bakers.

Have You Tried It?

Middlings and Bran, - \$1 per cwt.

COAL SCREENED

FREE OF CHARGE.

Flour exchanged for wheat.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, Pa.

1899 | To Buyers of | 1900

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

100

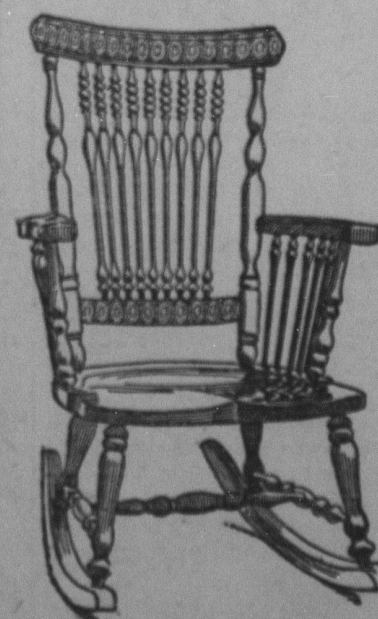
Fine Rockers

Bought at a sacrifice sale before the advance in prices, will be

Sold at 25 per cent.

....Lower

Than you can buy the same elsewhere. Store open until 9 o'clock until after the Holidays.



W. R. Brachbill,
BELLEFONTE, PA.